ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,192—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1894.

PRICE 8 ANNA.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | SATURDAY. 2 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| † THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 13th Oct. |
| B.I. ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1200 | L. Moule | 20th " |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | C. F. Preston | 27th " |
| B.I. CALEDONIA | 7500 | 2750 | W. B. Andrews | 3rd Nov. |
| † THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 10th " |
| B.I. SHANNON | 4189 | 800 | E. Crewe | 17th " |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | C. F. Preston | 24th " |
| B.I. CARTHAGE | 5013 | 1000 | M. de Horne | 1st Dec. |
| † THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 8th " |
| B.I. GANGES | 4296 | 800 | T Creery | 15th " |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | C. F. Preston | 22nd " |
| B.I. ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1200 | L. Moule | 29th " |
| † THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 5th Jan. |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7500 | 2750 | W. B. Andrews | 12th " |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | C. F. Preston | 19th " |
| B.I. PENINSULAR | 5100 | 1000 | R. F. Briscoe | 29th " |
| † THAMES | 4113 | 800 | W. A. Seaton | 2nd Feb. |
| B.I. SHANNON | 4189 | 800 | E. Crewe | 9th " |

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

The Steamer marked B. M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles only; Not taking Passengers for London by Long Sea route.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the Afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only Hand Packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

**Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.**

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

ROHILLA, 18th October. | RAVENNA, 1st November.
SIAM, 15th November.

In addition to the above, CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th Sept., 1894.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,119 | 750 | 1st Nov. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Dec. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE Or BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VINDOBONA | P. Mersa | 4,351 | 350 | 9th Nov. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To TRIESTE Or VENICE | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 960 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 625 |

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | A. Fellner | 3,878 | 650 | 21st Oct. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. POLLUCE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 1st, 1894.

### COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1894, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board the "La Seyne" in the Prince's Dock by 1 p.m. on the day of sailing.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS. AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

### ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

### NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,694 tons, on the 13th October, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 9th Octr., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* POREBUNDER AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 13th October, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 11th October, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,951 tons, on the 11th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 25th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th October, 1894. Agents.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CIGARETTES.

| | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| Isherwood's Egyptian No. B, extra quality, Medium Size, Special Mild, express-ly selected Leaves with fully developed fine delicate aroma. Per Tin Box of 100 | 7 0 | 7 14 |
| Cope's Golden Clouds Cigarettes in Cardboard Boxes of 100 | 3 4 | 3 10 |
| Cope's Golden Clouds Cigarettes in Airtight Tins of 50 | 1 12 | 2 0 |

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

### TOBACCOS.

| | | Cash. Rs. a. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Player's Navy Cut Tobacco | lb. tin | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| " " " | " | 2 4 | 2 8 |
| Lambert and Butler's Navy Cut Tobacco | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| " " May Blossom | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| Wills' Celebrated Bristol Bird's Eye | lb. pkt. | 1 0 | 1 2 |
| " " Virginia Shag | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| " " Three Castles | " | 1 4 | 1 7 |
| " "Excelsior" Tobacco, flake cut, for Pipes | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| " " " long cut, for Cigarettes | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| Cope's Golden Cloud, cut ready for smoking | lb. tin | 3 4 | 3 10 |
| " " " " | " | 1 12 | 2 0 |
| " " " for Cigarettes | " | 1 2 | 1 4 |
| " " " " | 1-3 " | 2 3 | 2 7 |
| Golden Flake Cavendish, Pioneer Brand, | per lb. | 2 10 | 2 15 |
| " " " | 1 lb. | 1 5 | 1 8 |
| " Leaf, in cake for cutting | per lb. | 1 14 | 2 2 |
| Cavendish, in sticks | " | 1 4 | 1 7 |

(Special arrangements made with Coffee Shops, &c., for quantities.)

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

### LA PARISENNE,

THE NEW

HAIR DYE

FOUNDED on a new and original Recipe, which does away with many of the objections existing in old-fashioned Dyes. Its effect is instantaneous and lasting.

Price per Case, with full directions, Rs. 4.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

### LADIES' SANITARY TOWELS.

A GREAT COMFORT TO LADIES.

Highly recommended by the Profession.

Per Packet of 1 doz., Re. 1-12.

MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY for
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

### ASQUITH & LORD,

HIGH CLASS
—TAILORS—
BREECHES-MAKERS,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
HOSIERS AND HATTERS.

APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

## SPORTING AND GYMKHANA KIT.

CRICKET
GOLF
POLO
TENNIS
FOOTBALL
FENCING
FISHING TACKLE.
ARMS and AMMUNITION.
RACQUETS
FIVES
DUMB BELLS.

COMPLETE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

## JUST ARRIVED.

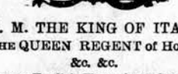
GENTLEMEN'S
BAG TOP CAPS.
BEST FINISH, SILK LINED.

VICUNA,
HARRIS TWEED,
VELVET CORD,
BLUE SERGE,
HOMESPUN, &c.

FROM Rs. 3.

THORPE AND CO.,
HATTERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO



HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians, H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT of Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, &c. &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1894.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
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PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

SOLUBLE FRUIT ESSENCES
FRUIT EXTRACTS, COLOURINGS, &c.,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR
Aerated Water Manufacturers & Confectioners.
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED,
ANCOATS, MANCHESTER; 146, MINORIES, LONDON;
And 81, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.
Price Lists and Full Particulars on application to their Agent,
F. W. SHALLIS, Bombay.

## CLEARANCE SALE
OF
500
PERFECT WRIST WATCHES.
Usual Price Rs. 20. Sale Price Rs. 16.

NICKEL SILVER CRYSTAL FACE KEYLESS WATCHES, UP TO-DATE.

PERFECT & ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS.

WE offer these fine watches at this low figure for the purpose of introducing them to Public Notice. We have advertised them as a cheaper quality of the MILITARY MODEL UNPARALLELED WRIST WATCHES that are now considered by Civil and Military Officers the PERFECTION OF WRIST WATCHES.

With a view of proving the excellent qualities of these very fine and useful Time-keepers and creating for them a demand, we offer the large number of 500 at a

CLEARANCE PRICE OF Rs. 16 EACH

For one month from this date, the 19th day of September, 1894.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE "APOLLO" SHIRT
BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.
MAKERS.
BOMBAY.

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF
NEW SHIRTINGS.

CEYLON FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS,
CELLULAR CLOTHS,
FRENCH CAMBRICS,
ZEPHYR SHIRTINGS,
OXFORD CLOTHS,
HOPSACK MATTES,
ETON CLOTHS.

[ESTABLISHED IN ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, 1852.]
C. N. TOCOS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

PURVEYORS TO
H. R. H. THE KHEDIVE,
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF NAPLES,
AND, BY SPECIAL CHARTER,
SOLE PURVEYORS TO THE ITALIAN REGIE.

IN consequence of the increase of our Export Trade with the further East, and in order to release our Customers of the troubles and expenses in getting their supplies from Egypt, we have decided to OPEN an AGENCY in INDIA and appoint

MR. D. MACROPOLO,
of BOMBAY and CALCUTTA, Sole Agent

For the SALE of our famous CIGARETTES. In placing before our numerous friends the Specialities of our Cigarettes, we would call their attention to the fact, that they are prepared from the finest Turkish Tobacco, specially to keep in hot climates, under the direct supervision of an Expert of 30 YEARS' experience of the Indian climate, while their qualities and delicate flavours are too well-known and appreciated to need special remark.

In thanking our Constituents and the Public in general for their generous and candid support, we beg to request that in future they should address their kind orders direct to Mr. D. MACROPOLO, Bombay or Calcutta.

C. N. TOCOS & CO.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

### THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)
"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT."

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY & POONA.

### THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

| YOUR VISITING CARD. | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| 100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate | 4 0 |
| 100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate | 5 0 |

Other lines, such as Club, Addres and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

### INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 3 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### TIVOLI THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

CONTINUED SUCCESS !

CONTINUED SUCCESS ! !

LYON'S

OPERATIC BURLESQUE CO.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.

Every Item Bright, Sparkling, and New.

TO-NIGHT,

The Favourite Burlesque, entitled

MISS ESMERALDA.

With all the Original Music, Songs, Medleys, and Grotesque and Skirt Dances.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Overture at 9, Sharp.

Box Plan for Reserved Seats at SOUNDY and Co., Fort.

ADMISSION : Rs. 3 ; Rs. 2 : and Re. 1.

Usual Reduction to the Military.

### MADRAS RACES,

19TH, 22ND, 24TH, AND 26TH JANUARY, 1895.

OWNERS are reminded that the THIRD ENTRANCES CLOSE on the 15th instant.

For Programme SEE W. I. T. C. Calendar of May 15th, No. XXV.

J. CAMPBELL,
For Secy., Madras Races.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation, called for THURSDAY, the 11th Instant, at 3 P.M., notice to the following effect will be moved :—(1) by W. E. Hamilton, Esq., that a Committee be appointed to consider the advisability of providing playgrounds for children in the native town ; and (2) by Dinsha Bamanji Master, Esq., that the Commissioner be requested to furnish an estimate for the construction of two public baths for the use of the poor.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 9th October, 1894.

### THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, which was to be held on Saturday, the 6th instant, but ADJOURNED for want of a Quorum, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Tamarind Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 P.M.

MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 8th October, 1894.

### J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

CIGARS.

BEEHIVES, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
TAMAUNS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
REGALIAS, PREMIERS, LONDRES.
FAVORITAS, CONCHAS, PRINCIPES.

CHEROOTS.

DAWSON'S AND THOMPSON'S PRIME, with Straw specially sorted.

RAJAHS, NONPAREILS, CELESTIALES.

These are all just opened out, and made of the very Pick of the New Season's Crop. Comparison of Quality invited.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,

SPLENDID CONDITION,

PUREST TOBACCO.

| | Per 100. Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| ROYALS | 4 0 |
| TRABUCOS | 3 12 |
| COQUETAS | 3 8 |

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.

| | Per 100 Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| No. 1 | 4 0 |
| „ 2 | 3 12 |
| Torpedo Specials No. 1 | 3 4 per 50 |

Special attention is invited to these particularly Choice Cigars.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
AND
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS,"
the very Latest Brand out.

"SPOTTED DOGS," "ZENOBIAS,
AND
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

### PIANOS.

HARRISON & CO.'S

IMPERIAL MODEL.

HEIGHT, 4 ft. 3½ in. WIDTH, 4 ft. 7 in

This Piano is specially suited for India.

PRICE : £25, Net Cash,

Usual shop price, £40.

Burr Walnut, Rosewood or Ebonized, Iron Frame, Full Trichord, Check Action, Three Compartment Top Door, with Burr Mouldings and Marqueterie Panels incised and gilded, Mouldings on Lockboard and Cheeks, Ivory Keys, Brass Pedals, Sconces.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST & BEST PIANO IN THE TRADE

HARRISON & CO.,
29, PATERNOSTER SQUARE, E. C.

### PILSENER.

We are SOLE AGENTS for

KÜPPER'S PILSEN BIER.

Absolutely Pure and Reliable.

Gained Prize Medal at CHICAGO.

Rs. 6-6 for Qts. ; and Rs. 4-4 for Pts.

FULL LISTS on Application to

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 11th Instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case white embroidered net and muslin.
3 „ white jaconets.
5 bales grey shirtings.
4 „ grey yarn, No. 90.
3 cases Turkey-red prints, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 10, 1894.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNET and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medow Street, Fort, below Mr. N. M. Petit's Office (where the kit has been removed for sale), very valuable and handsome substantial-made household furniture, specially made to order by Madrasee carpenters, consisting of complete suits of dining, drawing, bedroom and office furniture, cabinets, table and hanging lamps, carpets, &c., the property of a Gentleman.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built dog-cart in very good order.
1 strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 strong victoria with removable coach-box.
1 strong chesnut Arab galloway, 14 hands, 8 years, quiet to ride and drive.
1 strong bay Arab pony, goes well in saddle.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 8, Khetwady Main Road, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French polished household furniture, plated, glass, and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, oleographs and pictures, &c., the property of a Passee Gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, October 10, 1894.

### MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,

No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Municipal Pipe Depot at Bellasis Bridge, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 10th, instant, at 2 p.m.—

A lot of empty kerosine oil boxes with tins.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT TANK STREET, AND CAMATIPURA.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Veerbaiji, widow of Shapurjee Sorabjee Narielwalla, Articleson Shapurjee Narielwalla, and Pestonjee Shapurjee Narielwalla, the Administratrix and Administrators of Shapurjee Sorabjee Narielwalla, deceased, the properties hereunder described, on the Dates below mentioned :—

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 10th Day of October, 1894, at 4 p.m.

1STLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, partly leasehold and partly quit and ground rent, together with the messuage, tenement, or godown, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being at Tank Street, otherwise called or known by the name of Suri Mahalla, without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 475-2-9 square yards or thereabouts, the leasehold portion of which said land or ground contains by admeasurement 147 square yards or thereabouts, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 20, new No. 16029, old Survey No. 2612, and new Survey No 2-4037, and the quit and ground rent portion whereof contains by admeasurement 328 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 1532, 4965, 1591, and 1593, new No 8693, old Survey Nos. 2723, 2724, 2610, and 2611, and new Survey No. 4037, and which said piece or parcel of land or ground and premises are bounded on or towards the east by a public road, on or towards the west by the Tank Street aforesaid, on or towards the north by the property of Mahomed Dalal, and on or towards the south by the Mustan Tank Road, and together with the said godown are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 395, and Street No. 95 and 97, and are now in the occupation of the said Administratrix and Administrators of the said Shapurjee Sorabjee Narielwalla.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 11th day of October, 1894, at 4 p.m.

2NDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or godown, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being in Bombay, on the east side of Northbrook Street, Camatipura, without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 3123, Collector's new Nos. 10018 and 10019, old Survey No. 4467, and new Survey No. 5740, containing by admeasurement 387 1-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the east by a sweeper's nassage, on or towards the west by the said Northbrook Street, on or towards the north by the property of Mitha Cassum, and on or towards the south by the property of Jafferji Tyebji, and which said godown and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 891 and Street Nos. 271 and 275, and together with the said piece or parcel of land or ground are now in the occupation of the said Administratrix and Administrators of the said Shapurjee Sorabjee Narielwalla.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Shamrao Pandurang, Attorney for the said Administratrix and Administrators, at his Office, Forbes Street, or to the Undersigned, at the Office, in Medows Street.

SALE OF GUNJAS OR PROWS.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Mody Bay Bunder, the undermentioned Sailing Vessels, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 255 of 1893, re Estate of the late Sir Tharia Topun, on MONDAY, the 15th October, at 3 p.m.—

1 gunja or prow Fattey Sallamet, No. 19, tonnage 156.
1 „ „ Fattey Kher, No. 4, tonnage 75 63-100.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, October 10, 1894.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"91, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible Cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy,' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the Specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes : "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid Cough remedy they are.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the Unrivalled Remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.

SECOND PAMPHLET.

THE

BOMBAY RIOTS.

THE

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

AND THE

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

January 1894.

With the APPENDICES giving the LIST of the KILLED, the Military, Naval, and Volunteer Posts throughout the City.

Summary of the Trials at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Re-published from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE : 4 Annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
Albert Building, Fort.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

## NOTICES.

### THE NEW LANOWLI HOTEL.

THIS First-class HOTEL is Charmingly and Healthily situated on the Borders of the Lanowli Woods, A few minutes' walk from the Railway Station on the Sakar-Patar Road.

The only place for Comfort and Cleanliness, and every Room open to the Westerly Breeze.

TABLE-DE-HOTE under European Supervision.

For Particulars apply to

EDW. L. REES,
Manager and Proprietor.

### STEAM LAUNCHES ON HIRE.

CLEAN, Strong, and Quick, and under European Control. Arrangements for Trips in Harbour, Picnics, and Visits to ISLANDS entered into.

Rates very Moderate. Apply

WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WROUGHT IRON TURN TABLES FOR SALE.

THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, upto 1 o'clock P.M. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October, Offers for the Purchase of 10 Wrought Iron 15 feet Railway Turn Tables, Unused, weighing about 5½ tons each, now lying in the Stores Yard, Parel, where the same can be seen on application.

Offers, accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100 as Security, to be made on the Company's Form, to be obtained from the Undersigned.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 22nd September, 1894.

### THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO., LIMITED.

ધી મુંદરદાસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October, 1894, at 4 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1894.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year 1894-95 and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કું.,
*i.e.*, MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 24th September, 1894.

*N. B.*—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 25th September to 10th October, 1894, both Days inclusive.

### THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY (Limited).

[ ESTABLISHED IN 1871. ]

Registered on the 21st March, 1871, under Act X. of 1866.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

( who must also be Policy-Holders ) :—

D. GOSTLING, Esq., Architect, Chairman.
Dr. ATMARAM PANDURANG, G.G.M.C., Medical Practitioner.
FRAMROZ RUSTOMJI JOSHI, Esq., Superintendent, Government Central Press.
ALLAN F. TURNER, Esq., Solicitor, High Court, and Coroner of Bombay.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government, Political Department.
J. F. VAZ, Esq., late Superintendent, Military Department, Secretariat.
MEDICAL REFERREE :—Surg-Major ANDERSON, The Parsonage, Byculla.

BANKERS : THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
OFFICE :—9, CHURCH GATE STREET.

FUNDS Invested solely in Government of India Securities, Bombay Port Trust, and Municipal Bonds.

The Society was started in the year 1871 by seven subscribers, who paid One Rupee each, &c., a Capital of Seven Rupees. By careful and economical management the CAPITAL, accumulated from Premia, now amounts to ..... Rs. 3,28,500
CLAIMS PAID ..... 1,41,500
ANNUAL PREMIUM INCOME ..... 26,855
NUMBER OF POLICIES ISSUED ..... 415
NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE ..... 244
ASSURING ..... 6,32,500

Although the number of members is small, the Accumulated Funds as compared with the Liabilities are unusually large, being larger in this respect than those of any other Indian Office. These Funds in which new members share in proportion to their payments belong entirely to the Policy-holders.

RATES as Low as those of any other company.

MANAGEMENT entirely controled by Policy-holders, in whom it is vested by the Articles of Association.

PROFITS not diverted to Shareholders, but retained for the benefit of the Policy-holders.

POLICIES taken out for the Whole Term of Life, but payments of Premia limited to EXPECTATION OF LIFE.

SHORT TERM POLICIES issued on the most Advantageous Terms.

LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE given.

Full Particulars and Forms for taking out Policies may be obtained from

F. L. McAFEE, B.A.,
Secretary.

9, Church Gate Street, 1st September, 1894.

THE

HIMALAYA SEED STORES,

MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.,

(MANAGER :—W. W. JOHNSTONE)

Can now Supply

VEGETABLE

AND

FLOWER SEEDS

from their New Stocks. We hold, by far, the Largest Stock of RELIABLE Seeds in India, and before indenting elsewhere, would ask intending Purchasers to compare our Prices with those of other Firms. Notwithstanding the enormous Fall in Exchange and the recently imposed 5 per cent. Import Duty, we have made NO ADVANCE on the Prices in our

1893—94 CATALOGUE

(*free* on Application, postage As. 2), as we feel sure greatly increased business will soon compensate for the loss of a great part of our profits

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS,

at Rs. 5-8 ; 8-8 ; 12-8 ; 20-0 ; and 50-0.

FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS,

at Rs. 2-0 ; 3-0 ; 4-8 ; 5-8 ; and 10-0.

All Collections CARRIAGE and PACKING *free*.

Our NOVELTIES in Vegetables are Unsurpassed, and all intending Exhibitors should have a good selection of them to ensure their winning prizes.

TRY !—Mussoorie Prize Cauliflower, Re. 1-4 packet.

The Pearl Cauliflower, Re. 1-4 packet.

Early King Cabbage, As. 12 packet.

Christmas Drumhead Cabbage, As. 8 packet.

Johnstone's Champion White Celery, a grand Variety, Solid, rich nutty flavour, and stands Heat remarkably well, per packet Re. 1.

Chemin Rouge Tomate, Re. 1 packet.

The Stanley Pea, Re. 1 packet.

To be thoroughly successful with your Garden, you should Sow our Seeds, and *read*

"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS,"

in which you will find everything to Aid you in the Cultivation of your Vegetables, Flowers and Bulbs.

The Work comprises nearly 400 pages, and contains Fullest Information for Sowing, &c., on Hills and Plains, including Calendar of monthly operations.

Cloth Boards, Gilt lettering, Rs. 5.
Limp Paper Cover (only a few Copies left), Rs. 3-8.

## BANKS.

### THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID..... £600,000

LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES, IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.

BRANCHES :

At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee, Edinburgh, Rangoon.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS ..... The Credit Lyonnais.
SINGAPORE ..... } Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG ..... }
HONGKONG ..... Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA ..... Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO ..... The Bank of Madras.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities ; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..... $ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund..... $ 45,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON. |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the Chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

### COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES :

BOMBAY and RAWALPINDI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.

CAPITAL CALLED UP .....Rs. 10.00,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ...Rs. 6,99,635

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.

FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months, 5 per cent. ; 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.

STERLING DEPOSITS—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—2 per cent. per annum on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Approved Security.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.

Every Description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full Information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay Office : Esplanade Road.

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£1,109,875
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE, 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES :

| | |
|---|---|
| BOMBAY. | GALLE. |
| CALCUTTA. | SINGAPORE. |
| MADRAS. | HONGKONG. |
| COLOMBO. | SHANGHAI. |
| KANDY. | |

Edinburgh Deposit Agency (129 George Street), Messrs. C. & D. Pearson, C.A., Agents.

Glasgow Deposit Agency (28, Ranfield Street), Messrs. Hamilton & Baird, Agents.

The Bank Negotiates and Collects Bills and Grants Drafts Payable at its Head Office and Branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank Receives Deposits on the following Terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Repayable on Demand at 2 per cent. p. a. on Daily Balances.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

on which Interest is allowed as under, viz. :—

If fixed for Six Months..... 4 per cent. p. a.
Do. Twelve Months ..... 4½ per cent. „
Do. Two or Three Years ..... 4½ per cent. „

Deposits are also received for Shorter Periods, the Rates for which can be ascertained on Application. The Bank will effect the Purchase or Sale of Indian or other Securities, receive Pay, Pension Dividends and Interest Free of Charge if the Moneys are remitted in its own Drafts. The Bank undertakes the Safe Custody of Indian Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of Government and other Banks, &c., and receives Interest and Dividends on the same on the following Terms :—

If paid in India..... Commission ¼th per cent.
On Delivering up Government Paper or Shares from Safe Custody } „ ¼th „
On Paying Proceeds of Sale of Government Paper or Shares in India } „ ¼th „

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

### NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 140,000

HEAD OFFICE :

6, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES :

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY NEWERA KLYA, MANDALAY, ZANZIBAR AND ADEN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 Months received on Terms to be ascertained on Application.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand ; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

## INSURANCES.

*Guarantees Against Embezzlement.*

### INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS .....£10,695,969.
REVENUE .....£ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL

FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES

accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.

For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

### SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper ; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broke to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15, Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

### EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1895.

AN EXHIBITION of the INDUSTRIAL FINE ARTS and MANUFACTURES of INDIA will be OPENED in MAY, 1895, in the Extensive Exhibition Buildings, now in course of preparation, which will Replace the present Exhibition at Earl's Court and cover a site of more than 22 Acres.

NATIVE INDUSTRIES

Will be represented by an Indian Street and Bazaar, in which the various Trades will be practised by Indian Artisans.

INDIAN ART MANUFACTURES.

A large Palace and Hall in Iron and Glass, covering an immense area, will be erected in conjunction with Loggias and Terraces, Lakes, Fountains, &c. These Buildings will be Exclusively Reserved for the display, exhibition and sale of Indian Products and Art Manufactures.

A GRAND INDIAN SPECTACLE,

In which over Two Thousand Performers will take part, will be produced under the direction of Mr. IMRE KIRALFY (the Author of "Venice," in London, "Nero" and "America") in a Magnificent Building, which is being erected for the purpose, and which will have a seating capacity for many thousands.

AN INDIAN FINE ART SECTION AND LOAN COLLECTION OF PICTURES AND WORKS OF ART

Is being organised.

VALUABLE MONEY PRIZES

Will be awarded for the best examples of Art workmanship, which will be selected by an Honorary Committee.

Further particulars will be shortly announced, and Plans of the Commercial Section will be forwarded to Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bombay, and Messrs. KING HAMILTON and Co., Calcutta, the Shipping and Forwarding Agents for India.

THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, Limited.

IMRE KIRALFY, Managing Director, J. ELLIS, Secretary

33, New Bridge St., London, E. C.

LIFE VERSUS DEATH

SEE

MR. G. T. CONGREVE'S

WORK ON

CONSUMPTION

Showing that direful disease to be Curable in all its stages,

*And containing many interesting and authentic Cases, with Letters from*

MINISTERS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS,

INCLUDING

REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

SIXPENCE.

By C. T. CONGREVE, Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London ; and PUBLISHED BY Newman & Co., Dalhousie Square, Calcutta ; and at "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

ALSO

MR. CONGREVE'S

OLD ESTABLISHED PREPARATIONS

FOR

DYSPEPTIC COUGHS,

OLD OR RECENT,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

WHOOPING COUGH,

COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.,

THE FINEST MEDICINE

IN THE WORLD IS

CONGREVE'S

BALSAMIC ELIXIR,

In Bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., etc.

SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE HOUSES.

*NOTE.—For* MINISTERS, LECTURERS, AND TEACHERS, *and all who have to exert the voice, a lump of Sugar saturated with this pleasant* ELIXIR, *and sucked as a Lozenge before speaking, will prevent* HOARSENESS, *comfort the chest, and strengthen the* VOICE.

DR. FLEMMING'S

QUININE & CAMPHOR

PILLS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA

by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE, from the prescription of an eminent Physician.

TO CURE

Indigestion : Give Appetite and Tone : Ward off Fever.

Try them ! Do not suffer unnecessarily !!!

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Applications, with Copies of Testimonials, stating Terms and Wages expected, should be sent to us not later than the 31st October, 1894.

THE SUPERINTENDENT,
State Factories, Bhopal.

Bhopal, 27th September 1894.

## FOR SALE.

### NOTICE.

FOR SALE, at the Bombay Custom House, in the Reporter-General's Department, a few COPIES of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Trade and Navigation of the Presidency of Bombay, for the Official year 1893-94.

PRICE per Copy, Rs. 3-14-0.

N. R. OLIVER,
For Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce.

Bombay, October, 1894.

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

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# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE CHINO-JAPANESE WAR.

### THE INTERVENTION OF THE POWERS. A PREMATURE SUGGESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The negotiations with regard to the state of affairs in the Far East are proceeding between Great Britain and the Powers.

Hitherto England has confined herself to the sole object of arranging the adoption of concerted measures by the Powers for safeguarding their respective interests in that quarter.

The suggestion that the understanding which may be arrived at will eventually lead to the intervention of the Powers in the war between China and Japan, is entirely premature.

### REPORTED OCCUPATION OF CHE-FOO BY THE JAPANESE.

LATER.

A telegram from Yokahama has been received here stating that a report is current there that the Japanese fleet have taken possession of Che-foo, the Treaty Port of China between the mouths of the Yang-tze and Peiho Rivers on the north-east Province of Shantung, 350 miles south-east of Pekin.

The news conveyed by the report should be taken with all reserve, as it has not been confirmed by the reports from any other quarters up to the present.

### THE YA-LU CROSSED BY THE JAPANESE.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 9.

News has been received here from Korea that the Japanese advance guard has crossed the river Ya-lu without meeting with any opposition from the enemy.

### A BATTLE IMMINENT.

A battle between the Chinese and Japanese is believed to be imminent on the other side of the river Ya-lu.

### LANDING OF MORE JAPANESE TROOPS IN KOREA.

Nine thousand Japanese soldiers were landed at Chemulpo during the last week.

Four thousand of these men were immediately sent to Seoul.

### APPREHENSION OF TRIBAL OUTBREAKS IN KOREA.

Much apprehension exists of tribal outbreaks by the Koreans against the Japanese occupation of their country.

### JAPANESE COMMANDERS CONCILIATING THE KOREANS.

Every endeavour is made by the Japanese Commanders to conciliate the Koreans.

### FOOCHOW RIVER CLOSED.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 9.

The Foochow River has been closed by the Chinese to the shipping.

### MOVEMENTS OF BRITISH WAR VESSELS FOR PROTECTION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Her Majesty's cruiser the "Undaunted" has been ordered to proceed to Nagasaki, and her Majesty's Gunboat "Firebrand" goes to New-Chwang, a sea-port of Manchooria.

### LI-HUNG-CHANG'S NEPHEW FOUND GUILTY OF PECULATION.

Sheng, the Taotai of Shanghai, who is a nephew of the Viceroy Li-Hung-Chang, has been found guilty of the grossest kind of peculation against his country.

He supplies the Chinese troops with worthless rifles, pocketing the difference of the infamous transanction himself.

Sheng was summoned to appear before his uncle at Tientsin.

Li-Hung-Chang on seeing his nephew got into a furious rage and slapped the scapegrace vigorously on his face, and drove him off from his presence.

### BRITISH NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The British cruiser Æolus arrived at Port Said, yesterday, *en route* to China.

The British gun-boats Redbreast and Pigeon have now received orders from the Admiralty to join Admiral Fremantle's fleet at the China station.

### THE PORTUGUESE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 8.

News received from Delagoa Bay states that the Kaffir revolt against the Portuguese is spreading and the rebels are within seven miles from the town. They are looting the districts which they have occupied.

The rebels have secured a quantity of ammunition abandoned by the Portuguese during their retreat to the town from the outlying districts.

### RUSSIA STRENGTHENING HERSELF IN THE PACIFIC.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8.

Three more Russian cruisers have sailed for the Pacific.

Two more ironclads will sail shortly to join the Russian Pacific Fleet.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS ORDERED TO THE CHINESE FRONTIER.

Five Russian Battalions with Cavalry and Artillery have been ordered to the Chinese frontier, to prevent a Chinese inroad into Siberia.

### THE ARCHBISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

ROME, Oct. 8.

His Holiness the Pope received the Rt. Rev. Dr. Paul Goethals, the Archbishop of Calcutta, in private audience, to-day.

## ARMY RE-ORGANIZATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

With regard to the new Indian Army re-organization scheme, it is now certain that when Presidency Commands are abolished and the staff in Bombay and Madras decreased, the staff of the Army Headquarters in Simla and Calcutta must be increased to a very considerable extent; the necessary number of additional staff being recruited from the Madras and Bombay armies. The Government of India also intend that no officer or clerk in any of the three existing armies, who have hitherto been well reported upon, shall be allowed to suffer in any appreciable way. The Commissariat and Transport Offices in Simla will also be materially increased. The Senior Commissariat Officers in Madras and Bombay and the Hindustan Army Head-quarters working practically under the direct control of the Chief Commissariat and Transport Officers with the Government of India.

## THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 9.

The Governor arrived at Sholapur at 9-30 this morning, and was received at the station by Messrs. Winchester Alcock, Colonel Cruickshank, and other gentlemen. The road to the Collector's bungalow was lined by natives and decorated with flags. At four o'clock his Excellency drove to the Municipal Buildings, where he was received by Mr. Marston, Vice-President, and Mr. Thanadar, Deputy Collector. Mr. Thanadar having read the address, the Governor in reply dealt chiefly with the subjects of the election of a Municipal President at Sholapur, and the privilege of election by the Deccan Municipalities a member for the Governor's Council which were referred to in the Municipal address. Later on his Excellency opened a Gymnasium, and witnessed a display of fire-works. To-night his Excellency dines with the Collector, leaving for Akalkote to-morrow.

## EVACUATION OF ROSHAN BY THE AFGHANS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 9.

With regard to Reuter's telegram stating that the Afghans were said to have evacuated Roshan, the following particulars has just been received from official sources by the Government of India:—

Colonel Ganoff advanced with apparently a small body of troops across Minghahe into the valleys of Ghund and Shakhdarrah, and demanded from the Afghans the evacuation of all the country on the right bank of the Punjab. The local Afghan officials at first stoutly barred the Russian advance in Shakhdarrah Valley and exchange of shots took place. Though the results are not yet known, the Amir told his officers to fall back across the Punjab and not to oppose the Russians. The Russian Government have now recalled their troops to the right bank of Minghali. The Government have no later news to this effect, but that Roshan and two valleys have been actually evacuated by the Afghans.

## TRIBAL RAIDS.

A raid is to-day reported to have been perpetrated by the Akka Khel tribes on the Jagis of Maidan.

## THE LEGISLATIVE SECRETARY.

Mr. Harvey James, Legislative Secretary of the Government of India, proceeds on eight months' furlough to England, at the commencement of the Calcutta Session.

## THE ASMAR BOUNDARY.

Colonel Udney resumes negotiations now in connection with the Asmar boundary about the middle of November, when General Ghulam Haidar Khan will again represent the interests of Afghanistan.

## THE WAZIRISTAN DELIMITATION COMMISSION.

A proposals made by the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan for doubling the telegraph wire at once from Dera to Tonk, and also to arrange for a full field telegraph to accompany the Afghan Waziristan delimitation party, will be adopted by the Government of India.

## THE WAZIRISTAN DELIMITATION ESCORT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 9.

The concentration of the reserve brigade of the Waziristan escort, at Dehra Ismail Khan, has been postponed until the 15th instant, as sufficient transport is not yet available.

## THE AFGHAN FRONTIER COMMISSION.

General Ghulam Hyder having gone to Asmar, it is uncertain when the delimitation of the Afghan frontier by him and Colonel Udney will begin. Captain Macmahon is making good progress with the demarcation on the Zhob Border. The Afghan representative is working cordially with him, all initial difficulties having been overcome.

## THE HONOUR AND GLORY RIFLE MATCH.

Upwards of 180 teams have fired in the Honour and Glory Rifle Match all over India.

## CAPTAIN BOWER.

Captain Bower, of the Intelligence Branch, will proceed shortly to China and join the head-quarters of the forces operating against the Japanese.

## THE ANGLO-SIAM COMMISSION.

The Anglo-Siam Commission will be simply one of investigation to collect information and not to settle difficulties. Any divergence of opinion arising the Commissioners will note the grounds, but final decision will rest with the respective Governments.

## THE SHAN STATES RAILWAY.

Mr. Bayley, Engineer-in-Chief, Shan States Railway, which is to link Mandalay with the Kunlon Ferry, has arrived at Simla. He will submit the results of his latest surveys of alignment.

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

(FOM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 9.

The Bombay Presidency Rifle Association Meeting commences on the 19th November. A prospectus has just been issued in the form of two sheets. This year there are two team matches less. The other team matches are also reduced with proportionate reduction in entrance fees. Owing to the reduction of team matches, the committee have increased the total value of the prizes in the Championship Series in British competitions from Rs. 1,600 to Rs. 1,850; and in the native competition from Rs. 1,640 to Rs. 2,050. A new native team match has been added to the programme to be competed for locally between the 5th and 10th November, the value of the prizes being Rs. 500. No one who has fired during last year's meeting is eligible to fire in this match. Distances, 300 and 500 yards. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief's prize this year is placed among the individual matches, replacing the Council's Prize, the value of which being increased from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400. The Southern Maratha Agency prize is put among individual matches, Martini or Lee-Metford may be used by Europeans this year. The Government are not issuing cordite.

## "BLACK-EYED SUSAN."

Last evening, the Tivoli Theatre was comfortably filled to witness Mr. Lyons' Company, in the above piece, which is one of the best things in the company's repertoire. The music is particularly bright and pleasing, being chosen from various sources by Alfred Krusard of Melbourne, Australia, expressly for this company, whilst the medley that concluded the entertainment is a clever piece of work reflecting undoubted credit on Mr. H. J. Dent, the musical director. The whole of the company were well-placed and sang and danced with an amount of vivacity that was, considering the temperature, astonishing. The encores were numerous, various numbers being repeated, whilst an introduced "Olio" at the opening of the second act further enabled the troupe to prove that they have a firm hold on the attentions of the theatre-going public. The scenery and dresses were good. The stay of Mr. Lyons' Company is limited, and the last nights are announced. To-night there is to be another complete change of programme.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, October 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 81·4 |

TUESDAY, October 9.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 79·7 |
| 10 a.m. | 84·7 |
| 2 p.m. | 86·3 |
| 4 p.m. | 85·6 |

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 21.

A great deal of interest has been manifested here, and also in the manufacturing counties, by the ratification of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which has been far more favourably received than seems to have been the case amongst the British mercantile men residing at the treaty ports. The compact which has just been ratified will place the Mikado's kingdom among civilised States, and will put it on an equal footing with the oldest of them, so far as international law and courtesy are concerned. The only reason for surprise in the view of many commercial men is that this measure of justice has been delayed so long. Hitherto our relations with Japan have been regulated by a treaty negotiated by Lord Elgin in 1858, upon which other Powers have modelled their agreements. At the time when this document was drawn up it may have done substantial justice to a country which was still barbarous, and which had but recently been compelled to relax the seclusion by which the nations of the Far East have endeavoured to shut out civilisation. In the negotiations which have taken place the Japanese have desired two things—the recognition of their right to impose what Custom duties they think fit; and, secondly, the abolition of the foreign jurisdiction at the Treaty Ports. The first demand was well within the bounds of reason, for Japan is a free nation, acknowledging no outer control, and having only internal interests to serve by negotiating with other countries. The English representatives, on the one hand, insisted on low duties and a long term; the Japanese were eager in demanding high duties and a short term. Ultimately a compromise was arrived at. All articles of which the annual imports exceed £10,000 in value are fixed at a slightly higher rate, while the tariff for articles below that sum is to be fixed by the Japanese Government. If it chooses it may place duties on imported goods which would practically prohibit the continuance of trade, but the Mikado's advisers may be relied upon not to adopt such a suicidal policy. The freedom thus granted has been further extended by important alterations in the laws relating to foreign jurisdiction. A feeling has long been current that eventually it must be abolished, and the Japanese looked forward to an early day of emancipation. But the British representatives were not certain of the stability of the newly-authorised Japanese Courts, and were anxious, in the interests of English residents, to obtain guarantees of their efficiency. It has been arranged that a complete revision of the tribunals shall be effected, and that the abolition of foreign jurisdiction shall not take place until the new Codes have come into operation —in about five years, it is expected. The return which the Japanese are willing to make for these concessions is to throw open the entire country to British trade and commercial enterprise.

A Parliamentary paper issued this week containing a report on the business of the railway companies during 1893, drawn up by Mr. Giffen and Mr. Hopwood for the Board of Trade, tells an instructive story. Railway business last year was the worst on record. Revenue decreased at a rate to which there is no parallel. The depression in trade due to reaction after the full tide of prosperity of the years 1888-89-90 accounts for some part of the decline, but the principal factor was the great coal strike. How much was lost to the country through the iniquitous conflict can never be fully gauged, but the railway returns afford an idea of the disastrous consequences in at least one direction. For the falling off of nearly one and a-half millions in the goods traffic in 1893 the coal strike was in large measure responsible. As compared with 1889, the dividends distributed among the railway shareholders was reduced by two and three-quarter millions, although the capital employed was much larger. The losses thus incurred can never be made good, and would be a very grave consequence, even if the strikers had gained what they sought. The coal strike of 1893 simply paralysed industry, and it is only in keeping with the general inability of the working classes to read patent facts, that the coal miners in Scotland should have been induced to follow the example of the men south of the Tweed. The desire of the Scotch masters to make a slight reduction in wages was promptly answered by a strike, which having lasted many weeks and brought business to a standstill in large areas, seems to be on the point of collapsing. The men have not accomplished their object, but they have gratuitously driven much of the Scotch trade into English channel and have mortgaged their future in a futile struggle.

Side by side with a summary of the railway report, the *Times* has published a careful study by a well-informed correspondent of the present state of one of the greatest of our national industries, the manufacture of iron and steel. These two branches of the same momentous question are very closely interwoven with one another. In each case one of the main causes of the depression, which reached its culminating point last year, was the disastrous prevalence of labour conflicts. The great coal strike in the Midlands in 1893 brought about an unexampled decline in the receipts from goods traffic of some of our principal railways, while, at the same time, it led to a paralysis of the pig-iron manufacture, like that resulting from the Durham strike the year before. Moreover, if the recovery of the iron trade should be obstructed by these or other difficulties, the railways, which will lose a valuable part of their carrying business, will be among the greatest sufferers. The companies are not only carriers of pig iron and of the various forms of the manufactured article, but they are large consumers, and are not less interested in the stability of this branch of our home trade than in the supply of coal. It is very doubtful if they would find it to their advantage in the long run, whatever may be the superficial attractions of mere cheapness, to be left dependent upon foreign supplies. Among the difficulties with which, it is alleged, the iron trade has to contend is the illegitimate favour extended in the matter of carriage to foreign manufacturers competing with our native industry. If the English railway companies are wise, they will take into consideration the effect upon the iron trade and other branches of business of the fact that they "give no special facilities for exports and often make an effort to stimulate imports by a specially low range of charges," while foreign industries, now competing more keenly with ours than was ever the case before, have an additional advantage in specially favourable railway rates on goods intended for exportation.

In a thoughtful paper in the "New Review" Mr. Hartley Withers discusses the commercial outlook, which—like Sir Courtenay Boyle and the Governor of the Bank of England—he regards as more hopeful than it was a short time ago. Indeed he goes so far as to dispute that times have been bad, except so far as certain classes are concerned. He admits that the wealthier classes, or such members of them as have made injudicious investments, have suffered severe losses, and through them the classes which ministered to their less necessary wants have suffered also; and the check in the progress of the too rapid development has caused depression in certain industries, which were stimulated to unusual activity by the fictitious demand, caused by over-financing; while the shock to credit has had an adverse effect on all departments of commercial enterprise; nevertheless, the wage-earner and the annuitant have lived merrily under a condition of things which has rendered the buying power of the sovereign higher than it ever has been before, but the "short and simple annals" of these people are not obtruded before the public notice. The more articulate classes have suffered and the world has heard all about it *ad libitum*. Such, in brief outline, has been the history of this extraordinary depression. Its immediate and most evident result has been, at first sight, highly paradoxical. Gold has come pouring into London from all parts of the world, and has accumulated and lain idle there, till the Bank of England's reserve reached an altogether unprecedented figure. Yet this circumstance was perfectly natural, since England is the great creditor country. Under normal conditions—that is to say, unless we are exporting gold to foster new enterprises, or unless the balance of trade is against us all over the world—gold tends to flow to London; and, lately, owing to the succession of shocks to the confidence of investors, we have been withdrawing gold rather than exporting it; while, owing to the low prices of commodities, our debtors, or such of them as have struggled to meet their obligations, have had to remit gold for that purpose; and the money thus accumulated could not go into active employment because, under the circumstances, no one could pluck up courage to invest it in new enterprises, either abroad or at home. The investor has been too nervous to touch anything but the most absolutely "gilt-edged" securities, with the result that these have been forced up to extraordinary prices; for instance, Consols, yielding interest at the rate of 2¾ per cent., with the prospect of 2¾ per cent. after 1903, have touched 102¼, and the three-per-cent. debenture stocks of the first-class English railways stand at about 109. Meanwhile, merchants and traders sit idle with enormous hoards of money waiting to be used, and short loans freely offered at the rate of ¼ per cent. per annum, and no one has the courage to set the ball rolling. Certainly, all indications seem to show that the tide is preparing to turn, and that only the state of the commercial nervous system delays the revival.

What has the Bank of England and what have the other Banks to do with the disease of speculation, and with the resulting decrepitude of finance? Everything, replies the *Standard*. The respectable world of finance has forgotten or has renounced its proper functions, and by the inevitable Nemesis suffers for its unfaithfulness. The demoralisation was not the work of a day or a year. "No one becomes of a sudden utterly base." But a slow process of degeneration set in, which has ended by placing the most dignified body of Directors, and the heads of some of the most respected firms, very much on the same level as the Stock Exchange adventurers. Not that these well-established and substantial leaders of finance have ever consciously identified themselves with jobbery or roguery. No. They have adhered to the forms of sound business, but they have, unhappily, imbibed the spirit of the reckless speculator. In that is the pity and the mischief. They have screened, and by screening they have assisted, the unscrupulous promoter. Their customers trusted to their character and to their insight. It was once considered, and rightly considered, that a respectable banker gave advice, which was fallible indeed, as all human counsel may be, but still might implicitly be trusted as based on wide information and unflinching good faith. But what have we seen of recent years? Eminent houses have linked not only the fortunes of their depositors, but their own, with undertakings which it would be an excess of charity to describe as risky. It was apparently the scale, and not the solidity, of these operations that attracted their sympathy and secured their co-operation. It would be the height of injustice to impute any deliberate *laches* to the persons or the firms whom our remarks cover. They would say that they were overborne by the spirit of the times. The day had gone by for modest, plodding, careful investments. The goal of ambition, in the age of push and haste, was to make a great *coup*, to launch your scheme well, to get the shares or bonds taken up, and to dispose of them in time to make an enormous profit of the transaction. After that—the deluge, if necessary.

The Hon. William L. Wilson, Democratic Congressman for Western Virginia, and the author of the Tariff Bill which became law in the United States on the 1st ultimo, has arrived in England on a short visit. In the course of an interview with a representative of Reuter's Agency, Mr. Wilson, questioned as to the probability of the present tariff remaining in operation supposing the Republicans came into power, expressed his belief that the country would never revert to M'Kinleyism. "No," he said, "we will never go back to a blind, greedy, selfish protection. It is against the spirit of free institutions. I do not think that the tariff will again be attacked when Congress reassembled in December; at any rate, not in the way of any general legislation. There are errors of detail to be corrected, and doubtless the mistake regarding free alcohol will be rectified."

Whatever justification there may be for the attacks occasionally made on the Bankruptcy Department of the Board of Trade, on the ground of the alleged costliness of official administration, most fair-minded observers will probably admit that the Bankruptcy Act of 1883 has at least tended to discourage reckless trading and really fraudulent failures. In the eleventh annual report of the Department, both the Inspector General in Bankruptcy and the Permanent Secretary to the Board of Trade claim more than this. They contend that if a fair comparison is made between estates of equal value administered under similar conditions, the Act has greatly reduced the cost of bankruptcy administration. Of course it is easy to understand that the official receivers get the worst class of business, so to speak. One of the chief functions of the Department is undoubtedly the investigation, exposure, and punishment of deliberate misconduct on the part of debtors, and this fact alone is likely to draw into the official hands the most difficult cases. It is also pointed out that the official receivers get an undue proportion of small estates to deal with, the cost of administering which necessarily shows a higher percentage than the cost of administering larger estates. Nevertheless it is claimed that the working of the Department has saved the Exchequer £25,000 per annum compared with the cost of the system under the Act of 1869, and that, leaving out of the calculation cases where the assets were under £50, the average cost of administration during the past three years has been only 21·01 per cent. of the gross assets, as compared with an average cost of 43·95 per cent. on similar classes of estates administered by non-official trustees under the former Act, during the three years 1881 to 1883 inclusive. These figures, however, only represent a part of the saving to the country effected by the Act.

Last week the steamship Maori King arrived with 19 live cattle from New South Wales. This is generally regarded as being the first ever brought from Australia to this country, but as far back as 1872 two live bullocks were brought from Adelaide, and more recently four sheep were sent from New South Wales by a wealthy squatter to some friends of his in Scotland. The present shipment, which is an experimental one, is the first attempt which has been made to test whether such a trade can be carried on with any degree of success. Of the 20 head put on board five were in strong condition, and 19 arrived alive, the 20th having died by being knocked down in a storm. So far as the mere question of carriage is concerned, the present shipment is an unqualified success; but the Board of Agriculture insisted on slaughter at the first port of landing, and hence several of the beasts will fail to realize as much as they would have done had they received two or three weeks pasturage. The total cost of landing each beast amounts to about £16, to which must be added the insurance, say £3 per head, or in all £19. Taking 76st. as the average weight, we find that a return of £16 14s. would be made upon each beast. It is therefore evident that such shipments cannot pay under present circumstances. In the case of Queensland, where stock is very much cheaper, the question is somewhat different, but we do not think that our farmers have anything to fear from competition of this sort. It may, however, be possible not only to cheapen the cost of transit, but also the cost of feeding, and to fatten store cattle during the long voyage as to suit the requirements of the London market. Animals deteriorate a great deal more in a short railway journey than on a long sea voyage, and the condition of the cattle on board the Maori King justifies the conclusion that they were in better condition than if they had been trucked from Chicago to New York and then shipped across the Atlantic.

The unfair distribution of Government shipping work has long caused dissatisfaction in the East End of London. At a meeting held at Canning Town on Wednesday night it was pointed out the Government had placed tenders on the Clyde amounting to £3,119,000. Barrow-in-Furness had orders to the value of £1,224,000, whilst London had merely an order for a torpedo-catcher. The building of a battle-ship on the Thames would mean continuous employment for 2,000 or 3,000 men, and the loss in wages during the three years would probably be £250,000 in the end. Resolutions condemning the action of the Government, and urging that all firms receiving Government contracts should be compelled to pay not less than the recognised Trades Union standard rate of wages for the Port of London, were unanimously carried.

From the annual report of Commissioners on Government Railways and Tramways in New South Wales, it appears that within the past six years there has been an enormous increase not only in the traffic returns but also in the profits accruing. Within that period 1892 was the busiest year, the total traffic receipts amounting then to 3,107,238*l.*, but the net earnings were but 1,193,044*l.*, as against 1,221,699*l.*, when the gross receipts are nearly 300,800*l.* less than in 1892. This may be accounted for in great measure by the fact that working expenses in proportion to gross revenue have diminished by one-tenth since 1888, and by more than five per cent. within the last two years.

## BOMBAY RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

### FIRST ROUND.—SECOND GAME.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

As everybody expected the match between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Bombay Volunteer Artillery proved an easy walk-over for the former. The Artillery were hopelessly outclassed and never had a chance against their formidable opponents, who for more than half the game played one short and yet secured a monotonous succession of "tries." Cole was about the only man in the beaten force who had any idea of how the game should be played, but being single-handed he was powerless against the full force of the Gymkhana. The latter did not attempt to keep their organisation, and in fact acted as if it was an ordinary practice match. From start to finish the Artillery were penned in their own "twenty-five," and their opponents scored when and how they liked.

There was a large attendance, but little or no enthusiasm or excitement. The Artillery were beaten by 32 points, representing four goals and four tries to *nil*.

The following are the details of play:—

Gymkhana won the toss and played with the wind; the B. V. A. owing to the exertions of Cole got into the enemy's half, but a bad miss by Hogan to whom the ball was passed let the Gymkhana forwards in, and after some rough and tumble play Percy Clarke got in nearly under the bar, Walpole had no difficulty in converting. The point was scored in less than five minutes after the start. Stanley Clarke followed this up with smart sprint off a pass by Walpole and got in close under. Walpole again converted easily. The Artillery were completely penned in their own "twenty-five," despite the desperate efforts of Cole, Allan and Quinney to break through. After some fearfully rough play, which disabled one of the Gymkhana forwards, Walpole got in right under the bar. The shot was easily made. In less than two minutes afterwards Thorburn touched down, but this time Walpole failed from a difficult angle. The round then ended, Gymkhana leading by three goals and one try to *nil*.

Although playing one short in the second bout the Gymkhana had it all their own way, and after a good run Tulloch secured a very fine try, which Walpole bungled badly. Morris almost immediately afterwards made a good dodging run right through the opposing pack and once more drew blood. The wind against him Walpole misjudged a difficult kick. Then Allan and Cole for the first time during the game got over the middle line. Allan forced it up and got it five yards from the Gymkhana back line, but the ball did not long remain there, the Gymkhana forwards driving their opponents back like chaff before the wind, and Stanley Clarke, who was well up, ran in. The chance was missed by Walpole, who seemed unable to kick against the wind. Shortly afterwards some fine play by S. Clarke and Babington let the latter in under the bar. The chance was too easy to miss, and the Gymkhana won by 4 goals and 4 tries or 32 points to *nil*. The following were the teams:—

| BOMBAY GYMKHANA. | | B. V. A. |
|---|---|---|
| Lt Casserly | back | Gunner N Catchpole |
| Mr Hudson | | J Allan |
| Lt Walpole | ½ | C F Spencer |
| Mr Morris | | W H Cole |
| | | F Hogan |
| Lt Tulloch | ¼ | A Quinney (capt) |
| Lt Stanley Clarke | | F V Joyce |
| Mr F Clarke | forwards | Corpl W Zurhurst |
| Mr Hammond | | Bmdr H J Illsley |
| Mr Babington | | Bmdr H O Coates |
| Mr Covernton | | Gnr J A Hickey |
| Mr Thorburn | | Gnr C Rowbotham |
| Mr Cadell | | Gnr E W Flower |
| Major Tidy | | Gnr G Morrod |
| Mr Bulkley | | Gnr T Gouldstone |
| Mr Robinson | | |

Referee—Lieutenant Cattell, Middlesex Regiment.

The game this evening will be between the Welsh, the winners of the Monday's match, and the Rangers, the teams will be composed as follows:—

| RANGERS F. C. TEAM. | | WELSH REGT. |
|---|---|---|
| J. W. Manly | back | Pte Dalbier |
| J. E. Waller | ½ | Lt Pritchard |
| H C W Fido | | Pte Avery |
| H. C. Winckler | | Pte Richards |
| T. J. Reed | | Pte Foster |
| Geo. Kelly | ¼ | Pte Scannell |
| J. Potts | | Pte Mahony |
| J. E. P. White | forwards | Lt Humphreys |
| E. Good | | Lt Cheyne (capt) |
| D. A. Thomson | | Sergt Paish |
| J. W. Roberts | | Pte Emmanuel |
| H. Peters | | Pte Joseph |
| C. Aldridge | | Pte Cullen |
| W. Sell | | Pte Slaughan |
| D. M. Smith | | Pte Sullivan |

## THE TROOPING SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Harden, Bedford Regiment, proceeding home on promotion, is appointed to command the troops leaving for England in Indian Troopservice Transport Victoria, sailing on the 11th instant.

Lieutenant A. V. Wood, 5th Lancers, proceeding Home to join the Regimental Depot, is appointed to do duty with troops leaving for England in H. M's Troopship Malabar, sailing on the 16th instant.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Clive, is expected to arrive from Rangoon and Madras on the 14th October, 1894, with the following troops, viz:—

For Second Troopship.—No 9 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery—3 Officers, 130 men, 7 women, 5 children; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—1 man and 2 furlough men (will be landed and attached to the Colaba Depot for embarkation on Her Majesty's Malabar on the 15th October, 1894).

For Third Troopship,—Time-expired Men.—No. 7 Mountain Battery—1 officer and 7 men; 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry—49 men; 2nd Wiltshire Regiment—56 men; No. 4 Company, Eastern Division, R.A.—12 men; No. 14 Company, Southern Division, R.A.—10 men; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—39 men; 2nd West York Regiment—99 men.

Invalids.—No. 7 Mountain Battery—3 men; 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry—12 men, 2 women, and 2 children; 2nd Wiltshire Regiment—19 men, 2 women, and 2 children; No. 4 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery—2 men; and West York Light Infantry—4 men; and 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—8 men.

For Fourth Troopship.—2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—Sergeant-Major Bell on furlough; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers.—1 woman, and 3 children invalids; 2nd West York Regiment—62 men, time-expired; 2nd West York Regiment—1 man, prisoner; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—4 men, prisoners; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—1 officer for duty at Depot; 2nd West York Regiment—1 officer, 2 men Advance Party for Aden, will be transhipped to H. M.'s Malabar on the 15th instant, at 7 a. m.; 2nd Wiltshire Regiment—1 man on transfer to 2nd Gloster Regiment; 2nd Yorkshire Regiment—1 officer; 2nd Wiltshire Regiment—1 officer; 2nd Inniskilling Fusiliers—1 officer on duty with Details; Army Medical Staff—1 officer in medical charge; 2nd West York Regiment—1 man, prisoner, on transfer to Deolalee to complete sentence of imprisonment; 2nd West York Regiment—1 man, to complete service; 1st Buckshire Regiment—3 men; 42nd Field Battery—1 insane; 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment—1 man from Madras; Non-Regulation—Mrs. Pottinger and 1 muleteer; Commissariat Department—12 cooks.

## THE OUTLOOK IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Last week's season reports for the Central Provinces are summarised in the following general remarks:—The weather was showery at the commencement of the week followed by a general burst of rain in the middle; but there are now prospects of open weather. The rainfall of the season has been in large excess over the average in almost every district. The final burst of rain has everywhere done some slight damage to cotton, til and juar, and has retarded the preparation of the land for the winter sowings. Rice promises very well in all districts. In Saugor the excessive rainfall has been unfortunate in retarding sowing operations and doing damage to standing crops, but another week may show some improvement there. The numbers on relief-works have fallen largely in both districts and stand at 3,250 in Saugor and 3,200 in Damoh. Imports of grain into both districts are double, the figures of last week being 61,000 maunds in Saugor and 5,400 in Damoh. Wheat is selling at 14 seers in Saugor and 11¼ in Damoh, as in last week. Gram is cheaper in both districts, being 20 seers in Saugor and 14 in Damoh.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

A meeting of Hindus, Mohammedans, and Sikhs, was held at Baoli Sahib, in Lahore City, on Saturday, the 6th October, at 4 p.m., to organise a suitable reception to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 29th September were, for passengers, etc., Rs. 78,642, and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,14,521, other earnings (estimated) Rs. 10,000, making altogether Rs. 2,03,163 (includes K. G. F. Railway Rs. 2,405), or an average receipt per mile of Rs 239-0-3. During the corresponding week in 1893, the receipts were Rs. 2,49,039-3-8, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 296-7-7.

An oak tree which stands in the middle of the highway leading from Leamington to Warwick is said to mark the centre of England. This tree, which is about twelve feet in girth, is believed to be between 300 and 400 years old. About eight miles from Jhansi is a square monumental pillar of stone bearing an inscription in English and vernacular to the effect that it marks the centre of India. It is not an ancient monument, having been built about 1858, after the Indian Mutiny.

Some "nameless horror," says a local paper, lately haunted Adamshah near Sukkur, by night. Gradually it was decided to be something between a hyena, a grave-digger, a leopard, a bear, a weasel, and a wild boar, according to various eyewitnesses. Outdoor slumberers began to beat retreats into the verandahs and on to roofs. One or two natives got mauled. Later on the story came out. When the late Mir of Khairpur was on his deathbed, his relatives wrote and upbraided him with the confinement he inflicted upon the animals in his menagerie. When he was dying he ordered their release. They did a good deal of harm in his territory. Two, a bear and a leopard, perhaps disturbed by the floods from their retreats, crossed the river and established themselves at Adamshah. The jungle in the neighbourhood afforded convenient shelter, and thence they came forth for their nightly perambulations. The bear was caught by a fakir and re-booked across the river. The leopard is still at large but leads a more secluded life, since the night a shot was fired at him. Three native children are reported to have been carried off, and some adults have received considerable shocks. The creatures might have done more mischief had they not been half tamed or cowed by confinement.

Not only have there been no butterflies or moths during the past summer in Kulu, but ants, bees, hornets, wasps and flies of all kinds have hardly been seen, and the zemindars complain that owing to the continual rain there were scarcely any flowers for their bees, that they have next to no honey, and that so many of their bees died during the past wet summer that there are no swarms this autumn. Fleas, however, have been somewhat worse than usual, and scorpions unusually plentiful. Not that anybody wanted either.

A Pondichery correspondent writes:—It is vaguely reported that the *Projet du Budget* for the year 1895, to be presented by the Local Aministration to the Conseil General in November next, is likely to show a deficit of something like 150,000 francs. How the administration proposes to provide for this deficiency is not known, but the constitution of French India must be entirely remodelled in order to save the colony from bankruptcy.

In view of the advent of an Imperial Pharmacopœia, the pharmacists, as appears in their official journal, are much exercised on the subject of the nomenclature of official remedies. The practice of giving to drugs Latin, or quasi-Latin, names still flourishes, and seems likely to flourish, since French medical men, though bidden to write prescriptions in their mother tongue, still leave the chemists to label their bottles with the old Latin names. But there are numerous drugs unknown to the Romans which have taken to themselves names that are not to be found in classic authors, and many which have names with terminations not declinable after the rules of the Latin grammar. Hence a party who are for reforming the "dog Latin" of the chemists' bottles, and another party who think we can get on very well as we are. Mr. Joseph Ince appears to represent the reformers, and Mr. Martindale the party who sees no objection to treating such terms as "thymol" and "amyl" as undeclinable. The President of the Pharmaceutical Society, who appears to incline to the opponents of "dog Latin," asks what is meant by such words as "dermatol." He acknowledges, however, that when a man has gone to Southampton-buildings and registered a term for a new preparation, it would be exceedingly inconvenient if the word had to submit to classical laws.

A further instalment of Mr. Story's interviews with engine-drivers in "The Strand Magazine" contains some exciting anecdotes of lucky escapes. Mr. Challon, a well-known employe of the London and North-Western, tells how, driving the Scotch express near Nuneaton one foggy morning, he learnt from a whistle that there was an obstruction ahead, and succeeded in bringing his engine to a standstill at only one yard from an empty waggon train which was being shunted to make way for the express, and was standing right across the line. This was before the introduction of the present powerful brakes. Mr. Martin, another engine-driver, was driving a train at Lilliput, when, owing to a subsidence of the embankment, he felt the engine sink beneath him, and was sent flying into an adjoining field. "The accident," he says, "happened two days after my marriage, and I remember thinking what would become of my poor wife as I was going through the air."

It is reported that King Humbert will visit Sardinia, where he has never been since he ascended the throne, on the occasion of the presentation of the flag prepared by the Sardinian ladies for the ironclad Sardegnia. The ceremony will take place at Cagliari.

A tablet of commemoration has been placed on the wall of the cavalry barracks at the east end of Naples, near the hospital, where the King and Cardinal San Felice met. The epigraph is composed by Signor Bonghi, and runs as follows:—"10th September, 1894. Here, where so many succumbed to the cruel epidemic that invaded Naples, Humbert I., King of Italy, visited all the sick, and at the pillow of each bent down and said a pitying word, renewing the people's faith in the loyalty and providence of the public authorities, and rendering the spirit of the afflicted ones more serene. For the higher the source from which it comes, and the more spontaneously it is shown, the more efficacious and profound is the example. To the everlasting memory of so much Royal virtue, emulated in this very place by the charity of a most pious ecclesiastic—the Cardinal San Felice—this tablet was placed by the Municipality."

A Post Office messenger, the other evening, took from a post-cart in Berlin a little post-bag containing 539 marks, and hid it in a bush, where it was shortly afterwards discovered. The money was taken out of the bag and some small stones were substituted; the bag was

and had seen a great many persons give either her or her child money. He considered her to be a beggar and arrested her. The judge said, "That is not the question; but what you are to answer is this, did she beg by word, look, or gesture?" "No, she did not. She never once addressed anybody, but she allowed both children to howl miserably, and never did anything to make them quiet." It was then decided that if a person by her sole appearance calls forth public pity, no one should prevent acceptance of what is freely offered; and the charge was withdrawn. But opinion is not unanimous among lawyers. The woman knew exactly how far she could go, and begged according to the law.

It is stated in the "Vossische Zeitung" that an ex-Prussian officer called Waethe, who is old and wealthy, intends to found a colony in California called Fructania. He goes farther than vegetarians, and desires his adherents to eat nothing but fruit and vegetables in the raw state, drink nothing but fresh water, and clothe themselves only so far as is necessary, for decency, abolishing all hats and coats. He says that twelve German noblemen and a number of citizens have declared themselves ready to follow him.

After a protracted consideration, the Russian Admiralty have resolved upon introducing petroleum as a fuel for warships. The new armoured cruisers Rostislaff and Rossia, the former building at Nicolaieff and the latter at the Baltic Iron Works, will be the first battleships fitted with petroleum furnaces. No other vessels will be similarly fitted for the consumption of naphtha fuel until its merits have been fully tested in the two ships above mentioned.

The University of Konigsberg boasts at this moment of a professor aged ninety-six, who is still giving lectures. The Berlin Correspondent telegraphs: "This Nestor of learning is Dr. Franz Neumann, Professor of Physics and Mineralogy. He was born in the neighbourhood of Berlin in 1798 and served in the War of Liberation, and has been lecturing for the last sixty-six years at the University of Konigsberg."

On the 20th of last month there arrived at Hammerfest two small steamers named the Pervi and Vtorsi (First and Second), flying the Russian flag, and coming direct from the slips of Messrs. Armstrong, Mitchell and Co., of Newcastle, where they have been built especially for the navigation of the Yennissei and Angara. They are both paddle boats, double funnelled, with double-expansion engines of 400 h.p., and are capable of steaming 14 knots. Their chief occupation for some time to come will be the towing of barges laden with material for the Siberian Railway. They were escorted as far as Vardo by the British steamer Blencathra, which last year formed one of the flotilla of M. Dobrotvorski's expedition to the Yennissei. From Vardo outwards they were accompanied by the steamer Stiernen, sailing under the British flag, and carrying a large stock of coals, provisions, warm clothing, &c., for the Pervi and Vtoroi. The expedition is accompanied by Captain Wiggins, and the whole of the crews are Englishmen; the only Russians going out are a gold-mining engineer and his family. Captain Wiggins is desirous of proving that with the requisite knowledge and with a proper choice of season any well-built and properly found steamer may safely navigate the Yennissei and Angara from European waters. A Vardo telegram announces that the expedition started thence on September 5th all well.

A curious manifestation of superstition was witnessed a few days ago in the small Polish town of Dzialoszice, the population of which has lately been decimated by the cholera epidemic. In order to ward off the further ravages of the visitation, the Jewish inhabitants, who are all of the sect known as the Chassidim, put on curiously-formed helmets and cuirasses made of pasteboard, and armed themselves with wooden javelins. Thus equipped, they formed a procession, and with clashing cymbals and the chanting of some kind of incomprehensible and dissonant dirge, proceeded to a given rendezvous, where a very ample feast was prepared. With the rapid demolition of the viands and liquors this singular mummery ended. Unfortunately, the cholera still claims its daily mortality in the partially depopulated town of Dzialoszice.

There are just now (writes a correspondent) about forty-five British steamers in the port of Odessa, twenty-seven of which are moored, stern on, along the breakwater awaiting their berth turns. The average delay to each ship arriving here in ballast is about fifteen days. Vessels bringing general cargo are more favoured, but even on those the demurrage is considerable. This obstructive and costly condition of things has obtained for months past, and all complaints and protests fail to move the harbour or city authorities. The impost of half-a-copeck per pood levied upon all cereal exports furnishes the Municipality with a yearly income of from 450,000 to 500,000 roubles, and yet the City Fathers will not exert their influence or control over the port officials in the slightest degree in order to expedite the despatch of the grain-carrying ships, nine-tenths of which are British bottoms. There are only five mechanical shutes for loading the grain trucks on the estocade railway into the steamers' holds, where there should be at least ten or fifteen. If the lowest reasonable average of loss by demurrage be taken at 25*l.* per diem, this gives a total of 375*l.* for fifteen days on each steamer. The better way (our correspondent thinks) to bring about an improvement would be for the British Shipping Exchange to prevail upon Lord Rosebery to bring the matter directly before the Imperial Government.

M. Kirvoschein, Russian Minister of Ways and Communications, has just started upon a tour of inspection of the various sections of the great Siberian railroad east of Tcheliabinsk. His Excellency will be present at the function of connecting the section, constructed from opposite starting points, which places Tcheliabinsk in communication with Omsk, a distance of 560 versts. The next extension is to the river Irtysch, 743 versts from Tcheliabinsk. During the early part of next year the line will be laid as far as Krassnoyarsk, a distance of 2,100 versts from the European starting point. The great iron bridges over the Tobol, Ischim Irtysch, and Ob cannot be completed before the latter part of 1896, owing to certain constructive difficulties and to the great distances from which the wrought material has to be conveyed. In the meantime traffic will proceed over temporarily constructed wooden bridges, and these are so designed that they can be readily taken to pieces during the passage of the ice in the spring.

M. Barthelemy Saint-Hilaire, the famous French scholar and politician, who recently entered on his ninetieth year full of physical and intellectual vigour, has been telling the inevitable interviewer how it is his days have been so long in the land. It is, we are told, the effect of strict adherence to the old precept "early to bed and early to rise," with steady work during waking hours. Every grand old man (says the *British Medical Journal*) seems to have a secret of his own. Mr. Gladstone, we believe, attributes his longevity to the habit of taking a daily walk in all weathers, and to his giving thirty-two bites to every morsel of food. Oliver Wendell Holmes pins his faith on equability of temperature. The late Major Knox Holmes swore by the tricycle, which, in the end, was the cause of his death. Some aged persons give the credit of their long lives to abstinence from tobacco, alcohol, meat, or what not; others to their indulgence in all these things. One old lady of whom we read not long ago as having reached the age of 120 or thereabouts, maintained that single blessedness is the real elixir vitæ, and she ascribed the death of a brother at the tender age of ninety to the fact that he had committed matrimony in early life. M. Ferdinand de Lesseps believed in horse riding. Mr. James Payn complains that in his boyhood he "got a little bored with too much horse." In a letter recently published, M. de Lesseps delivered himself on the subject as follows:—"I shall always feel deeply grateful to Larine, my riding master, who from my earliest years made me share his keen passion for horses, and I am still convinced that daily horse exercise has in a large measure been the means of enabling me to reach my eighty-fourth year in perfect health." Carlyle was also a great rider almost to the end of his long life, and he not not only rode, but, we believe, groomed his horse himself. On the whole, it must be concluded, that the real secret of longevity is a sound constitution prudently husbanded.

## THE BARODA COMMISSION-OF-ENQUIRY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Oct. 7.

Yesterday, there was rather a lively discussion between the president and the legal representatives of both sides. On Friday, Mr. Apte applied that as Tuesday and Wednesday were holidays, the court should be closed both days. Mr. Mehta supported the application, not on the ground that he wanted to enjoy the holidays, but on the ground that, if prosecution got time, they would be able to arrange certain documents in proper order, which would expedite the enquiry to a certain extent. For his part, he wished that the court should be closed on Monday, instead of Wednesday, as in that case they would get three successive days to arrange documents in proper order and to keep out irrelevant documents to save time. Mr. Mehta wanted the commissioners to distinctly understand that he did not make the application in order to suit his private convenience, or to enable him and his friends to pay a flying visit to Bombay. The President replied that at least one of their colleagues would perhaps prefer to have Wednesday as holiday. Monday was not a public holiday. Besides, said the President, whether they observed Monday or Wednesday as a holiday there would not be any difference, because they could do the same amount of business in three successive days as in three days at one interval. Mr. Mehta replied that if they got three days continued leave, there would be no break in their business of arranging documents, which, if put in proper order, they would be able to go on with the work very rapidly. Mr. Mehta was then going to appeal the other members of the Commission to give him three successive days, when the President stopped Mr. Mehta, stating that there was no need of his pressing the point too hard as he and his colleagues would give every due consideration to it. He intimated that after consulting his colleagues he would let them have a reply on the following day. On Saturday, the President, before proceeding with the business, said that he had consulted his colleagues, who well understood the importance of the holidays, and they had come to the conclusion that the court should be closed only on Tuesday. As there was no religious ceremony performed on Wednesday there was no necessity of closing the court on that day.

At the time of rising, Mr. Apte renewed his application for holidays. He said that he failed to understand why the court should not be closed even on holidays when both the parties agreed. He did not want to have the court closed on other than holidays, which Baroda always observed. The President remarked that it was absolutely necessary to expedite the inquiry. Even at some personal inconvenience Mr. Sampatrao had agreed to proceed with the enquiry even on Wednesday. Mr. Mehta said he understood the president to say the other day that it was on account of the convenience of his (the President's) colleagues that he desired to close the court on Wednesday instead of on Monday, as he had proposed. The president said there were some private reasons also which compelled him and his colleagues to continue enquiry even on holidays, and under the circumstances he declined to accede to Mr. Apte's request; stating that if prosecution wanted time Mr. Maconachie should make an application for postponement.

Mr. Apte: But Mr. Mehta represents Mr. Maconachie. Besides, my friend, Mr. Gokhle wants to make a similar application.

The President: What is it?

Mr. Gokhale said that Mr. Bapat had to be present before the magistrate, and he wished to know whether he magistrate had written any letter to the president.

The President: We received a letter from the magistrate, and we have already replied to it. Mr. Bapat can go to the magistrate's court in the morning before the hours of the Commission,

Mr. Gokhle submitted that it would be a hardship upon Mr. Bapat to compel him to go to the magistrate's court in the morning, and then to be present before the Commission for nearly the whole day. The president said that if it was not convenient for Mr. Bapat to be present before the magistrate in the morning before the Commission commences work, Mr. Gokhle could take him to the police court at any other time.

Mr. Gokhle: Then I will take him to the other court in the afternoon.

The President: Yes, you may take him there in the afternoon.

Mr. Apte: But afternoon means what.

The President: Certainly after the Commissioners rise.

Mr. Gokhle: Oh no; I can take him in the afternoon, that is, at any time after 12 o'clock.

The President: That won't be.

Mr. Bapat: My health won't permit me to go to the magistrate's court in the morning and then come here for the whole day.

The President said that they could then postpone the magisterial enquiry, but the enquiry before the Commission could not be postponed for reasons which he was not bound to enlighten them upon.

The court then adjourned to Monday.

## INDIAN PATENTS.

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 29th September 1894, under the provisions of Act V. of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888:—Roland H. Gahagan, Assistant, Messrs. Geo. Gahagan and Co., Byculla, Bombay, for an improvement in buckets for native latrines; John Isaac Thornycroft, Engineer, of Church Wharf, Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in apparatus for automatically regulating the supply of feed water to water tube and other boilers; John Isaac Thornycroft, Engineer, of Church Wharf, Chiswick, in the County of Middlesex, England, for improvements in or in connection with water tube boilers; Richard Andrew Kinsbury, and John McMillan, Directors, and James William Bryan, Secretary, of and on behalf of The National Photographic Company, Limited, a photographic trading corporation, of No. 82, Bishopsgate Street, in the City of London, in England, for Receptacle for re-filling Camera Magazines, with Photographic Plates without the use of a dark room.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary:—George Edward Moore, Civil Engineer, of 3, Middleton Street, Calcutta, in British India, for an improvement in wind motors. (Filed 14th September 1894); The Myers Screw Propeller Syndicate, Limited, 38 and 40, Lloyd Street, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Manufacturers, for improvements in air propellers or fans; (Filed 21st September 1894); Joseph Lindsay, of Blackness Foundry, Dundee, in the County of Forfar, Scotland, Engineer, for improvements in calendering machines. (Filed 21st September 1894); William Walker the Younger, of Birmingham, England, Electrician, and Frank Richard Wilkins of Handsworth, England, Chemical Merchants and Jabez Lones of Smethwick, England, Manufacturers, for improvements in primary voltaic batteries. (Filed 21st September 1894); Adolph Moonelis, Manufacturer, of 143, Avenue D, New York, in the County and State of New York, United States of America, for improvements in or relating to machines for making cigarettes and cheroots. (Filed 21st September 1894); John Duncan Gray Thompson, Ventilating and Consulting Engineer, of 159, Queen Victoria Street, London, England, for an improved ventilating fan and steam engine for actuating the same. (Filed 19th September 1894.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited, the fee hereinafter mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and authorising others so to do has ceased:—Mrs. E. L. Mabee's invention for an improved appliance to be used in washing clothes. (Specification filed 23rd June 1890); Mr. I. Joel's invention for an improved coin freed apparatus for automatically photographing persons and objects, and for developing and delivering said photographs. (Specification filed 23rd June 1890); Mr. R. Goodbody's invention for improvements in apparatus for supplying anti-incrustating liquids to boilers. Specification filed 23rd June 1890.)

A correspondent of the "Roma" gives a shocking account of the "morphine institutions" in Paris, where people go to be operated upon with subcutaneous injections of morphine, just as they do to be intoxicated with opium in the opium dens. At one of these morphine institutions for men, visited by him, the greater part of the customers were young men. "I recognised," he says, "among them a comic actor of one of the theatres on the boulevards. The morphinists take strange and various attitudes. Some are stretched on sofas, others crouched in the depths of arm-chairs. Their limbs are inert, their eyes fixed without seeing anything; their faces have a rosy tint and an expression of bliss that lasts as long as the effects of the morphine endure. Some smile, others look serious. I had a very painful impression of the scene, and was convinced that the evil makes immense progress, and will kill these unfortunates by degrees. The director (maitre) injects morphine in the arms, thighs, or other parts of the body, according to the patient's resistance." The correspondent then describes a visit to a similar "institution" for women.

## THE NEW FLAGSHIP OF THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

The new flagship Bonaventure, sent out to relieve the Boadicea as the Admiral's ship on this station, arrived at Colombo on Monday last and anchored soon after she was sighted. To-day she has been a centre of much interest in the harbour, and numbers of Colombo people have paid her a visit to inspect her and compare her with the old Boadicea. It is at once apparent that the Bonaventure is immensely superior to the vessel she has replaced, and Admiral Kennedy's flag now flies from a good-looking warship instead of from an old tub that ought to have been sent home years ago. Both the Boadicea and the Bonaventure are what is known as second-class unarmoured cruisers. The former was of iron, whereas the latter is of steel, copper sheathed, while the Bonaventure's tonnage (4,360) is 220 tons more than that of the Boadicea, and she is a large vessel withal, as her length is 320 feet, her beam 49 ft. 6 in., and her draught 19 ft., whereas the old flagship was but 280 feet long and 45 feet wide. But it is in the engine department that the Bonaventure chiefly excels. The builders have made speed the feature of the vessel, and as one pulled round the ship this morning one could not help admiring her lines. The indicated horse-power of her engines is 9,000, and her speed is set down as 19·5, whereas with the Boadicea 14·70 was the maximum speed attainable. In armament she is well equipped, though from outside she does not look very formidable. On board, however, one finds her well provided with torpedoes and machine guns, as she carries two 6-inch guns quick-firing, eight 4·7-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, and a 3-pounder. In this respect also she is quite out of comparison with the vessel she has succeeded. But while the station has gained a very much-improved fighting machine, it is only truthful to add that the Admiral is a loser personally, for his quarters on the new ship—situated right aft—are nothing like so roomy and comfortable as were those he had in the Boadicea. He suffers greatly in this regard, and it struck us this morning also in the course of a visit that the Bonaventure, is nothing like so cool a vessel as the Boadicea was. Of course, this may have been due to the fact that the ship's ports were mostly closed to keep out the coal-dust; but the general impression given to one by the sight of the small round ports and the close atmosphere down below was that it is by no means unlikely that in the very near future those who served in the old flagship will be wishing that she was back again with her old-fashioned square ports and her cool cabins.

We are glad to say that there are many officers on board the Bonaventure who were formerly on the Boadicea. Below we give a complete list of the officers' names, and we have indicated who were formerly on the Boadicea by placing an asterisk against their names. It will be noticed that Captain Hardynge Giffard is captain of the new flagship as he was of the old one.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| * | H E Rear Admiral—W R Kennedy. | | |
| * | Flag Lieut—Cecil S Hickley | | |
| * | Secretary—A Hume | | |
| * | Captain—C Hardynge Giffard | | |
| 1st | Lieut—A D Ricardo | Asst Engineer—H H Ricketts | |
| 2nd | ,, E R Le Marchant | ,, M Rumble | |
| 3rd | ,, L Oldister | * Midshipman—D T Norris | |
| 4th | ,, D J Munroe, R N R | * ,, A T Stewart | |
| * | Major of Marines—Echlin | ,, Harrison | |
| | Staff Paymaster—H Sherris | * ,, H S Locky | |
| | Chaplain—Rev J J Smith | ,, Roy | |
| | Asst Paymaster—Rodham | ,, R W Burrow | |
| | ,, Bull | ,, R H Trimmer | |
| | ,, Bremmer | * ,, F H Grimston | |
| | Clerk—M Leask | * ,, Chapman | |
| | ,, A Taylor | ,, E C Lucas | |
| * | Sub-Lieut—Musgrave | Fleet Surgeon—Bentham | |
| | ,, J P Montmorency | Surgeon—T W Parker | |
| | Chief Engineer—T Rule | Gunner—T Rookey | |
| * | 2nd ,, Jennings | Boatswain—W J Hackney | |
| | 3rd ,, Toop | ,, E J Aggar | |
| | | Carpenter—J A Hoskin | |

The Bonaventure is a good sea-going boat, and all on board speak in satisfactory terms regarding her. She left Plymouth on September 5th and reached Gibraltar on the 8th. She stayed there four hours, and, leaving again, she reached Malta on the 11th. At Malta she coaled and remained for thirty hours, when she set her course for Port Said and reached the Egyptian port on the 14th. Here she took in a fresh supply of coal. She tied up one night in the Canal, stayed an hour at Suez, and then took four days between Suez and Aden, where she stayed a week, and then last Monday week the Admiral arrived in the Boadicea, and two days later he transferred his flag from the old to the new flagship, the ceremony being accompanied by a good deal of band-playing. Captain Giffard transferred with the Admiral, while Captain Robinson who brought the Bonaventure to Aden, took over charge of the Boadicea, he being appointed to take her home. On Thursday the Boadicea and Bonaventure both left Aden. The former went out an hour before the latter, but waited outside the harbour till the Bonaventure came out when the Bodicea crew manned the yards and saluted the flagship with 13 guns which the flagship returned with a salute of 7 guns. The voyage from Aden here was satisfactorily accomplished; the rate maintained for the last four days having been 14¼ knots an hour. On the arrival of the Bonaventure at Colombo Lieut.-Col. McComb, A.S.C., Naval Agent, and Capt. Lyon, A.D.C., paid a visit to H. E. the Admiral. Admiral Kennedy with Messrs. Hickley and Hume called on H. E. the Governor, while Captain Giffard paid a visit to Queen's House.—*Times of Ceylon.*

## THE FRENCH ROYALISTS.

M. Arthur Meyer, writing in the Paris *Gaulois* (Sept. 15), states that, a short time after the death of the Comte de Paris, the Duc d'Aumale went up to the Duc d'Orleans' apartments in Stowe House in order to console the young Prince, when the latter replied: "Uncle, I will risk my head to return to France. And should I be fortunate enough to reign, I would still risk my head rather than be driven out." M. d'Haussonville has resigned his leadership of the Orleans party in France.

POLITICAL WILL OF THE COMTE DE PARIS.

The "political will" of the Comte de Paris was, it appears, written a few weeks before his death, when "preparing myself to appear before the Sovereign Judge." The late head of the Orleans family, in this document, trusts that France will do justice to the efforts he had made on the morrow of her disasters to help her to seek the means of restoration by returning to the monarchical principle. His exile he refers to as one of the severest conditions under which his birth had placed him, and in a reference to his acts he describes these as always inspried by devotedness to France. If that country is to be lifted up she must, the Comte wrote, become a Christian nation. That is "the last wish of an exile for the country, to which he recommends his children to remain always faithful and devoted."

SUPPRESSING THE "NEW PRETENDER."

A Madrid telegram, dated Sept. 14, stated that Gen. Francis de Bourbon, who is an officer in the Spanish Army, would be placed under military arrest for two months for having published a manifesto setting forth his claim to the Throne of France. On Sept. 15, however, Gen. Don Francisco Bourbon arrived at Madrid, and had an interview with the Minister of War, Gen. Lopez Dominguez. The interview is said to have been very cordial. It is believed that the Minister pointed out to Gen. Bourbon that his attitude in regard to his claim to the Crown of France might compel the Spanish Government to enforce the rules of military discipline. Gen. Bourbon, in reply, is reported to have denied an intention to attempt any act against the French Republic, and to have assured the Minister that he desires to continue to fulfill his duties as a General in the Spanish Army. The Spanish Government will probably not take any farther steps in the matter.

## THE BOERS AND DELAGOA BAY.

News came to hand on Sept. 15 that the important harbour of Delagoa Bay had fallen under Boer control, and that it was to be forthwith equipped as a first-class port. As Delagoa Bay lies within easy distance of Madagascar, only the Mozambique Channel intervening between them, it was immediately pointed out that in the event of a Franco-Boer alliance our short cut to India would at once be brought into imminent jeopardy. According to later intelligence the firm which has purchased Cohen's Pier concession at Delagoa Bay—Messrs. Lewis and Marks, backed by a powerful syndicate—state that their purchase is a purely commercial venture, and that neither the Transvaal nor any other Government is interested in it.

A Reuter's telegram from Cape Town, Sept. 17, said:—"The *Cape Times*, in a leading article on the acquisition of Cohen's Pier concession at Delagoa Bay by Messrs. Lewis and Marks, says:—'Although the Portuguese grants to Mr. Cohen do not constitute a monopoly, emissaries are now proceeding to Lisbon for the purpose of obtaining the conversion of the concessions into monopoly. The British Colonies,' the article continues, 'cannot afford to treat the matter with contempt, the Cape Colony and Natal, having built railways, relying upon British pre-emptive rights over Delagoa Bay.'"

It is pointed out that Portugal, by the treaty of May, 1891, expressly reserved to England the right of preemption over all her East African possessions south of the Zambesi.

SAVES TIME AND MONEY.—Munk's Pulmonicon is a sure cure for troublesome hocking, dry or humid cough, cold bronchitis and other Pulmonary diseases, acts as a charm in relieving congested mucous membrane of the throat and wind Pipe. As. 12, of MADON, SONS & Co.

## THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

### THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, SEPT. 19.

4th Dragoon Guards—Capt F B L Woodright to be Major, on augmentation. Lieut B L Carew to be Captain, vice F B L Woodright.

1st Dragoons—Capt F Y McMahon resigns the appointment of Adjutant.

3rd Hussars—Lieut A J Arnold is seconded for special extra-regimental employment.

9th Lancers—Lieut Lord D J Cecil Compton to be Captain, vice M O Little, promoted.

16th Lancers—Capt L Stamer is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Yeomanry.

Royal Malta Artillery—The following Sec-Lieutenants (with local and temporary rank) to be Lieutenants (with local and temporary rank):—J F Bernard and A W Ganado.

LINE BATTALIONS.

Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regt)—Capt G F Whitehead, from the South Wales Borderers, to be Captain, vice H de C Moody, who exchanges.

Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt)—Major C L Mortimer, to be Lieut Colonel, vice Col G Barton, CB. placed on half pay. Capt G C Herbert, to be Major, vice C L Mortimer.

Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt)—Capt D H Alexander is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers. The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieut T P Barrington is antedated to Feb 13, 1894, vice H A Vowell, seconded; Lieut G G Lang, to be Captain, in succession to Major C H Cox, Adjutant 3rd Battalion.

Royal Irish Regt—Lieutenants are seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps:—E O'Brien, W H Willans.

Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt)—Sec. Lieut E H L Worner to be Lieutenant, vice H R S Maitland, placed on temporary half-pay.

Royal Scots Fusiliers—Major A J O Pollock to be Lieut-Colonel, vice Brevet Col J Whitton, placed on half-pay.

South Wales Borderers.—Capt H de C Moody, from the Queens (Royal West Surrey Regt), to be Captain, vice G F Whitehead, who exchanges.

King's Own Scottish Borderers.—Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—W H Pennington, Probationer Indian Staff Corps, vice A S Koe, promoted; A A James, Probationer Indian Staff Corps, to complete establishment; W H S Mc Alester, to complete establishment.

Worcestershire Regt.—Lieut H Crawshay, from 3rd Gloucestershire Regt., to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieut de V Carey, promoted.

East Surrey Regt.—Lieut E L Mansel resigns his commission.

Duke of Cornwall's (Light Infantry)—Capt W L Harvey to be Major, vice A W Hammans, retired; Sec-Lieut R Dacat to be Lieutenant, vice P B Norris appointed Adjutant.

Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt)—Serg-Major C Hyde to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice Hon Capt W Harvey, retired.

Royal Sussex Regt—Lieutenants to be Captains:—E H Montresor, in succession to Major J C Young who holds a Staff appointment; R A Kane, Adjutant, to complete establishment. Sec.-Lieut A P Mark to be Lieutenant, vice E H Montresor.

Dorsetshire Regt—Major J M Piercy, to be Lieut-Colonel, vice W Phibbs, deceased. Capt S E Lamb to be Major, vice J M Piercy.

Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)—Super Capt St G E W Burton to be Captain vice E M Willshire, promoted.

Sherwood Foresters (Derbyeshire Regt)—Lieut T Leeds is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt)—Sec.-Lieut E A Fagen is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt)—Lieut W E Mateham, to be Captain, in succession to Major H W Rowden, Ajudant 3rd Bn; Sec Lieut R G, Horner to be Lieutenant vice W E Matcham.

York and Lancaster Regt.—Major C J Whitaker to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Col E Lee, placed on half-pay; Capt E C Broughton to be Major vice C J Whitaker; Lieut A C Hyde to be Captain, vice E C Broughton; Sec Lieut G Capron to be Lieutenant, vice A C Hyde.

Durham Light Infantry.—Major F H Whitby to be Lieut-Col, vice C T Peyton, placed on half-pay; Capt W K Curling to be Major, vice F H Whitby; Sec Lieut H C Oakes to be Lieutenant, vice A J Holder, deceased.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, the Duke of Albany's).—The initials of Sec Lieut H M Blair, promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the 'Gazette' of Sept 4 1894, are as now, and not as therein, stated.

Connaught Rangers.—Lieut S J Murray to be Captain, vice A W H Bell, appointed Adjutant 9th King's Royal Rifle Corps Sec Lieut A F N Jourdain to be Lieutenant, vice S J Murray.

Royal Munster Fusiliers.—Lieut G B Rickards resigns his commission.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers.—Sec Lieut H T Naylor is seconded for services with the Indian Staff Corps.

Army Service Corps.—Major G H Jessop to be Lieutenant Colonel on the Supernumerary List; Qmr and Hon Capt J F Cossey is placed on retired pay.

Staff.—Major F G Stone, R A, to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Royal Artillery at Headquarters, vice Lieut Col R A Montgomery, whose period of service in that appointment has expired. Major Gen F Leach C B, to be a Brigadier General on the Staff to command the troops, Barbados, &c., which appointment is substituted for that of a Colonel on the Staff. Qmr and Hon Lieut J L Emerson, Corps of Military Mounted Police, from Assistant Provost Marshal at the Curragh, to be Provost Marshal at Aldershot, vice Qmr and Hon Major C Broackes, Corps of Military Mounted Police, retired.

Royal Military College—Capt W C W Rawlinson, the Lincolnshire Regt, to be an Instructor, vice Major W G B Western the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regt), who has vacated that appointment.

Ordnance Factories—Lt-Col Sir G S Clarke, K C M G, R E, to be Superintendent of the Royal Carriage Factory, vice Col J B Ormsby, appointed Superintendent, Royal Gunpowder Factory.

Ordnance Store Dept—The following temporarily attached Officer to be a Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General of Ordnance, vice Capt R I Forbes, the Hampshire Regt, whose period of service in that appointment has expired—Capt F D Milward, the Lancashire Fusiliers.

Army Pay Dept—Paym and Hon Major J T O Brien retires on retired pay.

Brevet—Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels—J E Sandeman, Indian, Staff Corps, J L Ross half pay; V R Biscoe, half pay.

Memoranda—Qmr and Hon Lieut M Billings, the South Staffordshire Regt, is granted the honorary rankof Captain. The following Deputy Commissaries and Hon Lieutenants are granted the honorary rank of Captain:—S Bailey. The following Deputy Assistant Commissaries are granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant—J Leahy, H Myland.

India Staff Corps—Col O Menzies is transferred to the Unemployed Supernmerary List.

Reserve of Officers—The following officers having exceeded the limit of age as laid down in Article 526 Royal Warrant, 1894, are removed under the provisions of that Article, from the List of the Reserves of Officers:—Major R Bainbridge, late 17th Lancers; Capt C H G Carr, late 8th Hussars; Capt F S Walker, Lieutenant Colonel and Honorary Colonel 4th Battalion the Essex Regt. Lieut. A T Heddy resigns his commission.

### THE NAVY.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captains.—F W Fisher, to Orlando; C R Arbuthnot, to Cresent (undated); J L Hamniet, to Nile (undated); H Rose, to Indus (Oct. 1); W H Pizott, T MacGill, D M N Riddel, R P Humpage, and F Finnis, to President, additional, for R N College, (Oct 1).

Commanders.—W D Morrish, for coastguard at Exmouth; C W Dickinson for coastguard at Valentia (Sept. 28); Sir H A Ogle, Bart to Rapid, in command (undated); C Windham, to Fearless (undated); A M Field, H R Adams, H G Grey, G Langford, and G H Hewett, to President, additional, for R N College (Oct 1).

Lieutenants.—L G S Hancock, in command, to Lizard (undated); J S Luard, to Mersey Sept 25; S G D Andrews, R N R to Repulse, and A T Pritchard R N R to Blenheim Oct 4; J Potter, R N R to Hawke, H W Bennett, R N R to Hood, F P Edwards R N R (A) to Barham, R F Thorn, R N R to Endymion Oct 3; A C Bruce, to Surprise Sept 14; W C M Nicholson, to Vernon, additional, for torpedo duties Sept 30; F G Dinely, to Indefatigable N (Sept 16.)

Midshipmen.—P Johnson, to Endymion Sept 20; G W M'O Campbell, to Repulse (Sept 13.)

Staff Commander.—J D Moulton, to Colossus (Sept 29).

Chief Engineers.—F W Wells, to Fearless undated; J L Michell, to Tartar (Sept 18).

Surgeons.—H J Hadden, to Bermuda Hospital; G W Bowen, to Partridge (Sept 17).

Engineers.—W H Meadus, to Firefly; G W Murray, to Bullfrog; G L R Perkins, to Bullfrog (Sept. 25).

Assistant Engineers—W H Crichton, to Fearless (Sept 25); J P Leahy, to Tartar (Sept 18).

Staff Surgeon—E G Swan, to Briton (Sept 27).

Chaplains—Rev A W Plant, to Nile; Rev W W Nicholson, to Arethusa (undated).

Chaplain and Naval Instructor—Rev A R Price, to Achilles and Camperdown (Sept 25).

Naval Instructor—H H Holland, to Nile (undated).

Staff Paymasters—C A R F Dunbar, to Active (Oct 17); H S Basker-ville, to Ruby (Nov 5).

Paymaster—W B Clarke, to Calypso (Oct 19).

Gunners—J H S Wyatt, to Dreadnought (Sept 6); C McCoy, to Garnet (Sept 12); W Ferbracke, to Iron Duke (Sept 22); W H Jackson, to Fearless, J M McDonald, to Nile (Sept 25); S J Portbury, to Mutine (Sept 30).

Boatswains—D Dodd, to Vivid for the Temeraire, J Paddon, to Seahorse, J C Swayne, to Victory for the Iron Duke, T Bresnahan and J Thornback, to Victory (Sept 8); R Fleming, to Urgent (Sept 11); E Davis, to Colossus (Sept ); J Rees, to Barrosa, for quarter-deck duties in lieu of a sub-lieutenant (Sept 18; G Penrose, and F Chatel, to Duke Wellington.

COASTGUARD.

Chief Officers—J J B Stevens, at Stokes Bay; J Hurrell, at Grand Redoubt (Step 15.)

Admiralty, Sept 11, 1894. The undermentioned Sub-Lieuts have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet: J B Sparks, A K Waistell (Aug 14).

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

Major E Wheeler has been promoted to the rank of Lt-Col by Brevet, under the provisions of Order in Council of March 19, 1883 (Sept 12).

Sept 12, 1894—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22, 1870, Staff Commander G A C Webb has been placed on the Retired List (Sept 10).

Sept 13 1894—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 17, 1886, Staff Engineer R A Shapcott has been advanced to the rank of Fleet Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet (Aug 27).

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 17, 1886, the undermentioned Chief Engineers has been advanced to the rank of Staff Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet:—H J Rampling (Sept 3); J Kerr (Sept 6).

Sept 15—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22, 1870, Lieut R W Watt has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, October 9.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr A C Brett is permitted to resign H M's I C S.
Mr A H Benton is permitted to resign H M's I C S.
Mr L Neill is permitted to resign H M's I C S.

MEDICAL.

The services of Surgn-Col W P Warburton, M D., I M S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties of offig Inspt-Genl of Civil Hospitals, N-W Provinces and Oudh.

JUDICIAL.

The services of Mr W H Gordon, I C S are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Rev A S Dyer, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Estabt is appointed to be Cnaplain of Mhow, Central India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The services of Vet Lieut F B Drage, Supt, Civil Vety Dept, North Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dep.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut-Col C Ransford, General List, Infy (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his appointment as offig Comt of the Erinpura Irregular Force.

Capt J L Kaye, I S C offig Political Assist of the 2nd class, and Assist to the Resident in Kashmir, is granted privilege leave, for three months.

The services of Lieut E G Jones, I S C are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties as offig Wing Officer and Adjt of the Deoli Irregular Force.

The services of Mr H G Waterfield, Assist Dist Supt of Police, 1st class, 3rd grade, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr J W H Sandell, Comptroller, Post Office, is granted privilege leave for one month.

The promotion of Mr A G Chuckerbutty to class III of the Enrolled List, is cancelled, and the following promotions are made, —Mr R Morris is promoted substantively to class III of the Enrolled List; and Mr A G Chuckerbutty is provisionally promoted to Class IV of the Enrolled List.

Mr G H R Hart is appointed to officiate as Dey Comptr Genel, vice Mr H G Cowie

Mr G E Manisty is appointed to officiate temporarily as Comptr and Auditor Genl and Head Commr of Paper Currency, vice Mr A F Cox, who has been granted privilege leave for six teen days

Mr F C Harrison is appointed to officiate as Acct Genl, Bengal vice Mr G E Manisty.

Mr A H Anthony is posted as Depy Acct Genl, Bengal.

The following reversions and promotions of officers of the Account Dept are notified:—Mr G E Manisty to officiate in class II instead of in class I of Accountants Gen; and Mr J G Branson to officiate in class I of the Enrolled List

In consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr A H

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Indo-Parisian Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1270 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,250 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,135 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge. | { 5,000 / 2,000 | 100 / 100 | 100 / 75 | 10 p. c. | 166 xd / 115 xd |
| | 3,000 | 100 | 10 | | 50 xd |
| Exchange Banks. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | 410 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 60nl |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | 420 | 420 | 7 pr. ct. | 420 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | 125 | all | 41 | 29 |
| National Bank of India | 40 000 | 425 | 412½ | 6 pr. ct. | 245 |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | Divd. | |
| Alcock Ashdown | { 1,000 / 750 | 200 / 50 | 200 / 150 | 12½ | 325 / 225xd |
| Back Bay Baths | 600 | 60 | 60 | 1½ | 40 |
| Badham Pllc. | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 113 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | Rs. 300 | 5,200 |
| Do. New Issue | 500 | 675 | 625 | Rs. 75 | 1,300 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,280 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs.3 | 72 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 8 pr. ct. | 630 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 50 | 1,425 |
| Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | Nil | £nl |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 250 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 20 | 280xd |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld. | 2,800 | 250 | 250 | 7½ pr. ct. | 300 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr.ct. | 16½ |
| John Roberts & Co. | 1 500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 135 |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | dvd Rs.21 | 326 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 165 |
| Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | £nl |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 125 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr.ct. | 50 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 90 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | | | | | |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr. ct. | 168xd |
| Ld | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 7 | 98 |
| Port Canning Co | 8,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 475xd |
| Prince of Wales Fire In. | 250 | 8 000 | 1,000 | N dvd. | 2,300 |
| Soundy & Co. | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | 9 | 60 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | 100 | 60 | 1,000 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 65 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | all | 5 | 23 |
| | | | 100 | | |
| | | | 125 | | |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Alcock Ashdown | { 1,000 / 750 | 200 / 50 | 200 / 150 | 12½ | 325 / 225xd |
| Back Bay Baths | 600 | 60 | 60 | 1½ | 40 |
| Badham Pllc. | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 113 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | Rs. 300 | 5,200 |
| Do. New Issue | 500 | 675 | 625 | Rs. 75 | 1,300 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,280 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs.3 | 72 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 8 pr. ct. | 630 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 50 | 1,425 |
| Deccan Ice Co. in Liquidation | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | Nil | £nl |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 250 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 20 | 280xd |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld. | 2,800 | 250 | 250 | 7½ pr. ct. | 300 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr.ct. | 16½ |
| John Roberts & Co. | 1 500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 135 |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | dvd Rs.21 | 326 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 165 |
| Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | £nl |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 125 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr.ct. | 50 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | ... | 90 |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance | | | | | |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr. ct. | 168xd |
| Ld | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 7 | 98 |
| Port Canning Co | 8,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 475xd |
| Prince of Wales Fire In. | 250 | 8 000 | 1,000 | N dvd. | 2,300 |
| Soundy & Co. | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | 9 | 60 |
| Treacher & Co. | 2,000 | 500 | 100 | 60 | 1,000 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 65 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | all | 5 | 23 |
| | | | 100 | | |
| | | | 125 | | |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Yearly Rs. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,375 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 18 pr. ct. 90 | 1,130 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 11 | 227½ |
| Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld | 250 | 250 | 250 | dvd 45 | 315 |
| Bombay Cotton Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs.7 | 156½ |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld. | 600 | 200 | 200 | 14 | 132 |
| Calaba | 600 | 200 | all | | 195 |
| East India | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | 20 | 325 |
| English Press | 250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 dvd | 1,250 |
| and Manfg | 400 | 250 | | dvd Rs.7 | 167½ |
| Gurt | 515 | 2'500 | | Rs. 80 | 1,220 |
| French | 300 | 5)0 | | dvd Rs.25 | 425 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 430 | 5)0 | 500 | 30 | 491 |
| Kingoll Press Co., Ld. | 750 | 460 | all | dvd Rs.7½ | 110 |
| Khangaum | 240 | 450 | 450 | dvd Rs.30 | 400 xd |
| Mahuva Press Co., Ld | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 247½ |
| Mahmudpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 300 | 500 | 500 | 63 | 120 |
| Mercantile | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 105 |
| Motussil Co. | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Nil | 360 |
| Munmar M. | 1,000 | 250 | all | Nil | 230 |
| New Berar | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | 125 | 540 |
| New Indian | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | 11½ | 125xd |
| Prince of Wales | 100 | 500 | 500 | Rs25dv | 485 |
| Sabapathy (Bellary) | 500 | 500 | 75 | 20 | 480 |
| Sassoon | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 585 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 100 | 1,000 | 00 | 188 | 2,300 |
| Sind | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 35 | 615 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 10 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ld. | 375 | 200 | all | 18 | 200 |
| Vyekart | | 1,00 | 1000 | dvd Rs12 | 200 |
| | | | | Rs. 0 | 1,080xd |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Yearly Rs. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 15 | 535 |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,345 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 44 |
| Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 5 0 | all | 9per ct. | 305 |
| Bombay Unified | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs20 | 710 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. | 800 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 390 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 120 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 250 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.35 | 1,460 |
| China Mills Co. Ld. | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 400 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs25 | 910 |
| Coimbatore S and W | 1000 | 100 | 100 | .. | 110 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 630 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | | Rs. 10 | 635 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.25 | 475 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 370 xd |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1 000 | 50 | 390 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 490 |
| Famjee Petit | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil 50 | 260 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 720 |
| Hingunghai Mill | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 25 | 660 |
| Howard and Bulloughs | 1 500 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 525 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.50 | 1,175 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.15 | 370 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil 50 | 1,240 xd |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs.25 | 530 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 550 |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | | 250 | dvd Rs.5 | 140 xd |
| Jowrar Bajioo | 1,000 | 1 0 | 000 | dvd Rs.25 | 350 wd |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 200 |
| Kandelah | 750 | 1,500 | 1,000 | Nil | 655 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 82½ |
| Manao Manjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 710 xd |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 103 | dvd Rs.10 | 170 xd |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs.15 | 700 |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 925 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 100 | 2,900 xd |
| Mahalaxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 321 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga) | 2,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr. ct. | 153½ |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,730 xd |
| Maragon | 5,000 | 0 | 250 | Nil | 150 |
| Morarji Gouldas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1 000 | dvd Rs.65 | 2,050 |
| Maharaja Mysore S & M Co. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | | |
| Madura Mills | 7,770 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | par |
| National | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 75 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 425 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | Nil | 417½ |
| Presidency Mills Co (Ld.) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 1,325 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 615 |
| Ripon Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs39 | 975 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,465 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 1,410 xd |
| Spondordas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 625 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 150 |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 10 | 377 xd |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,380 | 250 | 250 | 12½ | 195 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 210 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 475 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 520 |
| Jalon Spinning and Manufacturing Co. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,00 | 60 | 550 |
| Vesalshunker Lakhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld | 980 | 50 | 900 | 15 | 500 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,0 | 1,000 | Nil | 121 |
| Western India | 1,800 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Nil | 725 |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 300 |
| Union Mills Ld | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 500 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | guar. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| G.I.P. R. Consolidated Stock | ... | £100 | all | 5 p.c. | 2,40 |
| B. B. & C. R. | ... | £ 18 | ... | do. | |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Gold | Rs. | 29- 0 |
| Gold Leaf | „ | 28-12 Nominal. |
| Pekin, Bar Gold, old | „ | 28-10 „ |
| Do. do. new | „ | 28- 6 „ |
| Australia bar Gold | „ | 28-12 |
| Bombay bar Gold | „ | 28-11 |
| Sovereigns | „ | 18- 6 |
| Do. Drazons | „ | 18- 5 |
| Silver 7 | „ | 93- 0 |
| Do. 17 | „ | 93- 8 |
| Carolas | „ | 205- 0 |
| Mexican | „ | 197- 0 |
| Five-F. ... ccos | „ | 306- 0 |

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gymkhana Golf Handicap Competition.
Sunday School Union Meeting, Robert Money School, 7-30 a.m.
Vernacular Service, Grant Road Church, 5 p.m.
Morarjee Gocouldas Spinning Co., Tamarind Lane, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Soonderdas Spinning Company, Tamarind Lane, 4 p.m.
Gymkhana Rugby Football Tournament, Rangers vs. Welsh Fusiliers, 4-45 p.m.
Mr. Nagarkar's Lecture, Framjee Hall, 6 p.m.
Lyons' Operatic Company, Tivoli Theatre, 9 p.m.

AMERICA AND THE AMERICANS.—Mr. B. R. Nagarkar will deliver a lecture on "Social and Domestic Life in America," at the Framjee Cowasjee Hall, this evening, at 6 p.m. Mr. Motilal M. Moonshi will preside.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—Maharana Saheb Shree Kiribsinghji, Prince of Rajpipla, arrived here yesterday by the Ahmedabad mail train with his Rani Saheb and brothers Narsinhsingji and Digrijeysinji and twenty-five followers. His Highness has come from Nandod for a change of air. Having shaken hands with the friends assembled on the platform to greet him, the Prince drove to his temporary residence, at Girgaum Back Road. He is expected to stay in Bombay for some time.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL LUXMINARAYAN TEMPLE.—The anniversary of the temple falls to-morrow (Thursday) when a public fair for six days will commence. The whole building as well as the fair will be illumined during the time by electric light. There will be a barikirtan on Thursday, at 9 p.m., open to all Hindus; on Friday, at 9 p.m., a play will be given by the Gujerati Dramatic Company; on Saturday *Ras* for Hindu ladies in the afternoon; on Sunday fireworks will be let off at 9 p.m.; and on Tuesday, a play by the Gujerati Dramatic Company. Hindu ladies will be admitted to the fireworks free of charge.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Wetherall and the Officers of the 22nd Bombay Infantry, the Band will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting):—

March ..... Victoria Regina ..... Goodban
Quadrille ..... Olympia ..... W Williams
Valse ..... River of Years ..... Liddle
Selection ..... Pirates of Penzance ..... Sullivan
Valse ..... A Summer Night in Munich ..... Ceiliers
Galop ..... Vivat ..... Zikoff

THE DAIVADNIA CIRCULATING LIBRARY.—The annual general meeting of the members of the Library was held, in the hall of the Patriotic Institution, on the afternoon of the 7th instant. The chairman of the managing committee, Mr. Vamonrao Damodharjee Pitale, who presided, congratulated the subscribers, on the Library having entered on the eighth year of its useful and prosperous career. The report was then read, and duly passed. Thanks having been tendered to the retiring managing committee, a new committee was elected to act for the current year. The meeting separated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the 10th Lane, Cammateepoora, regarding the death of Ramchunder Govind, aged twenty years, lately a policeman, in the Bombay City Police Force. On Saturday night, deceased went to his sister at Byculla, and complained to her of cold, cough, and pain in his chest. He remained at his sister's house until about midnight, when he left for his house at the 10th Lane, Cammateepoora. On Monday afternoon, Mahadoo Essoo, an acquaintance of the deceased, went to his house on a visit, but finding the door of the room fastened from inside, and receiving no reply to his knock, looked into the room through the ventilator over the door, and saw deceased lying on the floor. He immediately brought a policeman, collected a *punch*, and in their presence broke open the door, and on going in, found that the deceased was dead. The body was decomposed, and was lying on the face. Dr. Sidney Smith, the coroner's surgeon, said that from the appearance of the body and the evidence he had heard, he was of opinion that death was due to heart-disease. A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was recorded.

THE OUTRAGE ON A MARRIED GIRL.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, concluded the inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, regarding the circumstances under which the girl, named Munchee, aged about fifteen years, met her death, on the 6th instant. Dr. J. Gallagher, the House Surgeon to the J. J. Hospital, who made a *post-mortem* examination of the deceased, said that the girl, on admission into the hospital, was greatly emaciated, and was suffering from chronic diarrhœa and uterine disease. She never rallied, and died on the 6th instant. On making an autopsy on the body he found sores on her back, buttocks, and hips. There were many internal injuries, and from the appearances presented he was of opinion that an abortion had been brought about before deceased's admission into the hospital by violence. The cause of death was blood-poisoning from the absorption of sceptic matter in the womb. The dying declaration made by the deceased was then read. The coroner having summed up the jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by blood-poisoning from the absorption of sceptic matter in the womb, the result of an abortion brought about by violence by some person or persons unknown.

THE DUSSERA HOLIDAY.—The banks, law-courts, and public and most of the private offices were closed yesterday, on account of the Dussera holiday of the Hindus. It is also called Durga Puja or Durgotsava, and is supposed to relate to the autumnal equinox. On this day, in commemoration of the victory of Devi, the wife of Shiva, over the buffalo-headed demon Mahehasur, her image, after having been worshipped for nine days, is thrown into the water. On this day also Rama marched against Rawan, the demon-king of Ceylon, on which account the Marathas seemed to have selected it as a proper period for commencing their plundering excursions. Early in the morning the Hindus, having bathed, perform the worship of their household gods in conjunction with that of all their religious books, or those who consider themselves of the military race, worship the implements of war, and ask protection of them throughout the year under an impression that, to the propitiousness of the sword, they owe every prosperity. At noon they take their meals with their relatives. In the afternoon they go to the temples in procession with friends, relatives, and children. Bombay, Mumbadevi and Bhuleshwur were thronged by Hindus of all classes, each bearing in his hand flowers and a branch of the Apta or Palas tree (Butea frondosa), which is regarded as representing gold, and is held highly sacred and indispensable in commemorating this day. On returning home, they visited their friends and relatives, present them with a leaf or two of the imaginary gold, concluding with an embrace, and receive similar treatment in return. The vicinity or front of the temples was surrounded by the vendor of leaves of the Palas tree, who ranged themselves with baskets full of branches tied up in small bundles. At night illuminations were made. It is customary among Bania women to keep up a dance during the nine nights preceding the Dussera, accompanied with religious songs and "garbas." The Hindus decorate their horses with flowers on this day, owing to the legend that Parth, one of the five Pandawas, who was pre-eminently skilled in the art of chariot-fighting and had a peculiar fondness for horses, washed his favorite milk-white horses, put garlands of flowers round their necks, and patted them with his own hand in token of fondness and approbation.

## ARRIVAL OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

THE s. s. Time, under the command of Captain R. R. Brown, arrived in harbour yesterday from Melbourne with 252 horses, in charge of six Europeans and 12 natives, and a cargo of coal. On the 7th instant, the ship's steward, Mr. Goodwin, while sitting on the rail, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned.

THE proprietors of the *Statist* have long considered the question of Imperial Federation as the really vital one before British statesmen. They believe that Imperial Federation will be only a word without a Customs Union between Great Britain and her colonies. They have been confirmed in the above opinion by the resolution passed in July last at Ottawa, when the Imperial Conference recorded "its belief in the advisability of a Customs arrangement between Great Britain and her colonies by which trade within the empire may be placed on a more favourable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries." The proprietors of the *Statist* have therefore decided to offer a prize of 1,000 guineas for the best scheme of an Imperial Customs Union. This competition is open to all. The precise conditions will be published in the *Statist* of the first week in February 1895. Between now and then readers are invited to offer suggestions regarding the conditions. It is intended to request the Prime Minister and the Marquess of Salisbury to act as judges and to award the prize. Should they be unable to act they will be requested to select judges.

## THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is an abstract of the proceedings of the Council of the Governor-General of India assembled for the purpose of making laws and regulations at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, (October 4). There were present:—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, P.C., LL.D., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, K.C.S.I., His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K.C.B., G.C.I.E., V.C., the Hon'ble Sir A. E. Miller, Kt., Q.C., Lieutenant-General H. Brackenbury, K.C.B., R.A., Sir C. B. Pritchard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I, J. Westland, C.S.I., Sir A. P. MacDonnell, K.C.S.I., and Baba Khem Singh Bedi, C.I.E.

INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR BILL.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General Brackenbury presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Articles of War for the government of Her Majesty's Indian Forces. He said that he proposed at the next meeting of Council to move that the Report be taken into consideration, and that he would reserve such few remarks as he had to make until then.

REPEALING AND AMENDING (ARMY) BILL.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General Brackenbury also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend certain enactments relating to the Army. He said that he would also ask that this Report be taken into consideration next week.

BURMA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Miller presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Municipal Act, 1884. He said that he hoped to be able to move that the Report be taken into consideration next week.

LOWER BURMA VILLAGE ACT, 1889, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Antony MacDonnell moved that the Bill to amend the Lower Burma Village Act, 1889, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Antony MacDonnell also moved that the following be inserted as sub-clause (iii) of clause (*l*) of section 6 of Act III of 1889 as proposed in the Bill: "the prevention and extinction of fires," and that the present sub-clause (iii) be numbered (iv).

He said:—"In introducing this Bill on the 20th September last, I took occasion to explain what the objects and scope of the measure were, and I do not suppose that it will be necessary to trouble your Excellency or the Council now with more than a brief summary of what I said on that occasion. I explained that the object and scope of the measure were to empower the village-headman to take certain precautions in connection with the prevention of cattle-disease, and also, subject to rules and the control of the Local Government, to take measures for the cure of that disease. I also explained that the Bill was supported by a great weight of autority; in point of fact, that it was admittedly a provision for what was felt to be a want in Lower Burma. Since introducing the Bill, I have had a communication from the Chief Commissioner, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, in which he stated, while accepting the Bill as it was introduced in your Excellency's Council, that it is also the practice at present in villages in Lower Burma to make certain provisions for the prevention and extinction of fires, and he desired that advantage should be taken of this opportunity with a view of legalizing the rules issued for that purpose, and generally of bringing the practice which prevails within the provisions of the measure now before the Council. Personally I consider that there can be no more unobjectionable and legitimate practice than that referred to by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, and I think that it is quite within the scope of the Village Act that such power should be taken. At the same time I am ready to confess that this new proposal introduces a very considerable extension of the Bill as it was laid before the Council, and that there has been no time allowed for that full publication of this addition which is usual in these legislative measures; and if, having regard to that circumstance, there is any feeling in the Council as to the undesirability of proceeding with this addition on the present occasion, I shall not consider myself justified in opposing it. On the other hand, I myself think that there is no such great departure—certainly no departure from the existing practice, and no such very large extension of the purport and objects of the legislation contemplated—as to preclude the Council from considering this matter now and allowing the Bill to pass out as the Chief Commissioner desires that it should."

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Miller said:—"I do not know that it is necessary to add anything to what the Hon'ble Sir Antony MacDonnell has said. If this amendment were not proposed by the Chief Commissioner himself, I think it would be desirable that it should be sent back to Burma for an expression of opinion before it is passed; but inasmuch as it is a suggestion of the Chief Commissioner, and as we fairly take it that it has been duly considered there, and as it is only legalizing an existing practice, I do not think it is necessary to postpone the passing of the Bill, which is urgently needed, for the purpose of such a reference."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir Antony MacDonnell also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a Meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 2nd October:—Read letter from the Officiating Port Officer forwarding an application from the Staff Officer, Royal Indian Marine, Dockyard, for permission to lay three small moorings for torpedo boats close to, and inside of, No. 4 or No. 3 Government moorings, and stating that so far as his department is concerned there is no objection to grant the permission.

Resolution.—Permission to lay the moorings proposed should be given.

Read letter from the Acting Engineer, dated 20th September, 1894, submitting the following estimates: For filling in the plot, measuring about 15,966 square yards, west of the through road between the Arch bungalow road and Albert road marked L on plan No. 4169 K-5,—Rs. 8,002; and for constructing an open drain along the western boundary of the Trustees' land to intercept the surface and sullage water from the adjacent property and the surface water from the ground to be reclaimed,—Rs. 2,134; for filling in triangular plot, measuring about 3,762 square yards, west of the through road and north of Albert Road, marked M on plan No. 4169 K-5,—Rs. 1,855; for filling in plot 200 feet wide, measuring about 16,066 square yards, on the east side of the through road between Arch bungalow and Albert road marked N on plan No. 4169 K-5,—Rs. 8,649; for filling in triangular plot, measuring 672 square yards, on the west side of the through road and south of Ghorupdeo Temple, marked O on plan No. 4169 K-5,—Rs. 520; total Rs. 21,160. Read proceedings of the Land and Railways Committee stating that items I, II, and IV, which are parts of the original scheme for improvements at Mazagon, Tank Bunder, and Frere Lands Estates, and which are estimated to cost in all Rs. 12,511, will together level and drain a gross area of 20,400 square yards with frontage on the new through road, and their cost can be met from the provision under head IV. of the statement accompanying the chairman's printed note, dated 25th November, 1893, as follows: Balance of item 7, Rs. 4,971, Saving on item 8, Rs. 7,264,—Rs. 12,235; and that they may be sanctioned, that their levelling might be left to the tenants who apply for leases, but the place is swampy and is much more likely to attract lesseas when properly levelled up, that it will be necessary hereafter to lay out a few cross roads, &c., but this can wait; and that item III, estimated to cost Rs. 8,649, which is for levelling a plot measuring 16,066 square years east of the through road, is not specifically included in the original programme, but the cost can be met from the saving of Rs. 15,000 referred to in para. 9 of the chairman's printed note, dated 25th November, 1893, above referred to, and as it must be done sooner or later, it is better that it should be done now, as it will reclaim swampy ground and greatly improve the appearance of the locality and make it a more desirable one for building, but the plot itself should not be let for building as it will be occupied by the proposed Railway and by godowns and sheds in connection therewith.

Resolution.—The estimates, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 21,160, are sanctioned as recommended by the Land Committee, and the works should be proceeded with. The expenditure should be met from the new loan, and be included in the supplementary budget to be submitted to Government in due course.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Submitted memo. from the Secretary to Government Marine Department, dated 2nd August, 1894, forwarding for the Trustees' opinion papers regarding a proposal to construct a line of railway from Karad Road Station on the Southern Mahratta Railway, via the Kumbharli Ghat to Chiploon, and a point near Hog Island, Bombay. Government Resolution, Public Works Department, Railway, No. 1495, dated 27th July, 1894. Report by Colonel J. G. Lindsay on the proposed line of railway on the metre gauge to be called the Bombay and Konkan Railway. Letter to the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, No. 3069, dated 11th August, 1894. Letter from the Secretary to Government, Marine Department, dated 29th August, 1894. Letter from the Agent, Southern Mahratta Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, No. 7701, dated 4th June, 1894. Plan of the Bombay-Konkan Railway Pen to Hog Island. The papers, having been circulated, were not read. Read minutes of the Trustees.

Resolution.—The Trustees are not disposed to regard the proposed line as of any great importance to the port.

It should be pointed out that there seem no grounds for the assumption that the Harbour and Port dues would be less at Hog Island than they are in Bombay. The Port dues would be the same, and the provision of deep-water wharves, and the maintenance of a separate establishment for the very limited amount of produce likely to be carried, would probably necessitate very heavy charges under other heads, and that, if the goods and passengers were ferried across the Harbour in lighters, as appears to be contemplated in the original scheme, it seems very questionable if the line could successfully compete with the coasting steamers running direct from the coast ports to Bombay.

RETURNS.

Submitted Summary of Bunder, Land, Dock, and Port Revenue collected and paid into Bank:—

| Bunders and Lands. | Budget Estimates for year 1894-95. | Current Financial Year, 1894-95. Month of Sept. 1894. | Current Financial Year, 1894-95. Six Months from 1st April 1894. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder | 1,91,290 | 9,230 | 87,615 |
| Town Bunder to Mody Bay | 1,74,780 | 11,908 | 78,708 |
| Elphinstone Estate | 8,81,670 | 60,520 | 4,16,326 |
| Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation | 2,73,700 | 18,450 | 1,18,325 |
| E. Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder | 30,080 | 1,979 | 14,303 |
| Warehouses | 1,90,000 | 17,869 | 1,10,911 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 56,230 | 2,731 | 31,971 |
| Total | 18,00,750 | 1,22,687 | 8,58,359 |
| Wet Docks | 23,03,358 | 1,39,501 | 12,55,871 |
| Merewether Dry Dock | 1,00,000 | 9,038 | 44,493 |
| Port Dues, &c. | 1,49,550 | 8,708 | 73,218 |
| Total | 44,13,658 | 2,79,944 | 22,32,336 |
| *Add* other Items | 44,892 | 38,852 | 45,160 |
| Total | 44,58,550 | 3,18,806 | 22,77,516 |

| Bunders and Land. | Last Financial Year, 1893-94. Month of September 1893. | Last Financial Year, 1893-94. Six Months from 1st April 1893. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder | 7,082 | 76,143 |
| Town Bunder to Mody Bay | 13,431 | 81,878 |
| Elphinstone Estate | 61,162 | 4,01,355 |
| Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation | 13,004 | 1,16,326 |
| Esmael Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder | 1,894 | 13,507 |
| Warehouses | 12,137 | 81,946 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 2,321 | 25,033 |
| Total | 1,11,031 | 7,96,188 |
| Wet Docks | 1,45,912 | 11,88,315 |
| Merewether Dry Dock | 2,335 | 25,714 |
| Port Dues, &c | 7,955 | 66,231 |
| Total | 2,67,223 | 20,76,448 |
| *Add* other Items | 37,966 | 41,174 |
| Total | 3,05,189 | 21,17,622 |
| Budget Estimate / Actuals for year 1893-94 | | Rs. 32,000 / „ 43,31,761 |

The Chairman, referring to the foregoing Summary' observed that the revenue collections to the 30th September, 1894—that is, for the first six months of the official year—amount in the aggregate to Rs. 22,77,516 as against Rs. 21,17,622 in the same period last year. The increase is Rs. 1,59,894 against an estimated increase for the whole year of Rs. 1,26,789. That there is an increase under every head shown in the statement except the collections from the Town Bunder and Mody Bay, which show a decrease of Rs. 3,169. The largest increases are in—Warehouses Rs. 29,965, Wet Docks Rs. 67,556, and Dry Dock, Rs. 18,694. That there has been an increase in the receipts in every month except June, the figures being—

| | | Increases. |
|---|---|---|
| April | Rs. | 40,038 |
| May | „ | 50,312 |
| July | „ | 43,434 |
| August | „ | 18,555 |
| September | „ | 33,616 |
| | | 1,65,996 |
| Decrease in June | „ | 6,102 |
| | Rs. | 1,59,894 |

and that the results so far must be regarded as very satisfactory.

Resolution.—Monday, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., is fixed for the next meeting of the Trustees.

The following papers were laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ending 28th Sept. 1894. | Total from 1st Apl. 1894 to 28th Sept. 1894. | For week ending 28th Sept. 1893. | Total from 1st Apl. 1893 to 28th Sept. 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into harbour | 14 | 481 | 11 | 493 |
| „ piloted out of harbour | 10 | 513 | 11 | 516 |
| „ transported | 9 | 357 | 10 | 400 |
| „ attended to | 2 | 39 | 1 | 31 |
| „ warped | ... | 42 | 2 | 47 |

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD and SILVER WEALEMEFNAS.—The Wealemefna for measuring the distances on Charts and Maps with accuracy, with Watch Chain attachment. Most useful. Gold, Rs. 20; Silver, Rs. 10.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

A FIRM of Long-standing and Experience among Indian Indentors requires a Capable and Trustworthy Firm of Commission Merchants to submit their Samples to Local Buyers in the Bradford and Manchester Trades. Good references essential. Address "Merchant," 69, George Street, Manchester.

THE newest thing out.—Standard Copper-Kettles, with Lamp, on high Iron Stands, highly finished, a beauty for the Drawing Room—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late The dor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

AN ENGLISH FIRM of Considerable Experience in the East Indian Trade, desires to correspond with a reliable Firm of Commission Merchants in Bombay, with a view to extend their business in the Bradford and Manchester Trades. Address "E, No. 590," Messrs. DEACON'S, Leadenhall Street, London.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 51, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

20,000 lbs. TEAS! FRESH SPRING CROP Selections!! From General Younghusband's Celebrated Gardens, Kangra Valley!! Really Choice Teas at unprecedentedly Low Rates from MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TAILORING.—All Wool TWEED Suit, Rs. 25; Flannel Suit, Rs. 20; and Dress Suit, Silk Lining, Rs. 60 only.—BATLIBOI and VIRJEE, Opposite the Novelty, Bombay.

ONCE USED ALWAYS USED!—High Class SUMATRA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 3-8, 3-4 and 3 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are very carefully prepared from Finest Selected and thoroughly Matured Sumatra and Vindigui Tobaccos. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a Mild, Aromatic and free-drawing Cigar. We guarantee to return money if it is not approved of.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by an Experienced European, an EMPLOYMENT either as Matron, Housekeeper, Nursery Governess, or Nurse for Children out of arms. No objection to go Up-country. Address "No. 365," care of this Office.

WANTED, SERVICE by a First Class COACHMAN. Thoroughly used both to Single and Double Harness. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to "F. 88," care of this Office.

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W. C. SMITH, Decorator, Importer of Blundell's Damp Proof Paint, Bombay.

50 HORSES, belonging to Poona Horse, will be SOLD by Auction, on THURSDAY MORNING, the 11th October, 1894, at 8 A.M., by JAFFER JUSSUFF, Poona.

SAMALDAS COLLEGE, BHAVNAGAR.—THREE FELLOWSHIPS of the Value of Rs. 125, Rs. 100, and Rs. 75, per Mensem, having been sanctioned, Applications are invited from Graduates of the Bombay University. Candidates are requested to send in their Applications, together with Testimonials, before the 1st of November, to the SECRETARY of the Samaldas College Board.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have been very nearly the whole of India, but I have seldom come across a more attentive and genial Proprietor as Mr Pestonji. I have been very pleased with his attention and had everything to a wish. I almost regret to leave the Hotel.—P. SUBRAMONEY IYR, Solicitor, High Court, Madras.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is a very comfortable, central and accommodative HOTEL on the Hill. It is open to the Westerly Breeze. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms Moderate.

MESSRS. E. F. ALLUM and J. G. HALL (Bombay), say:—"We have been very Comfortable and Exceedingly pleased with all the arrangements at the RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA, near Railway Station. Good Table Excellent Management. Rooms Airy and Comfortable.

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£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P.M. Highest References. Apply to "N. B.," care of this Office.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Javakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 13th Regiment—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters an eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

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FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

WATERPROOF BILLIARD COVERS.—Indispensable during the Monsoon. May be had of JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1894. With Photograph of H. H. the Thakore Sahib of Palitana. Cloth bound, Rs. 5; Postage, 4 annas.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA)
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENL. of INDIA; GENERAL LORD ROBERTS; H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE term Optician has long been so recklessly misapplied that the meaning of it has become obscure; probably nine persons out of ten would define it as a spectacle-seller. In Europe the duty of the Optician is limited more strictly than it is in India, to merely giving mechanical effect to the Oculist's definitions, but out here it is essential that he should possess at least sufficient technical knowledge to enable him to define and correct the ordinary forms of anotropia himself. To keep an assortment of Spectacles, more or less tastefully arranged, for the customer to try on and select from, like a pair of boots, is obviously unscientific; most people prefer to be measured even for boots, and how much more delicate a matter is the Eye.

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H. P. SMITH, D. D. S.,
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AGENTS WANTED.

INDIAN LEGISLATION
AND
HOME CONTROL;
BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.
PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

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OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
*Packing and Postage extra.*


# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 9.

FURTHER extra allotments of 5¼ lakhs of Bills on Bombay at 1s. 1 7-16d. to 1s. 1¼d., and three quarters of a lakh on Madras at 1s. 1 7-16d. were made by the Indian Council yesterday—the higher rate showing an advance of 11-32d. on last Wednesday's regular allotment price, and of 1-8d. on the extreme rate obtained for the extra Bills placed on Saturday. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight was advanced 3-16d. to 1s. 1 3-16d.

Consols were unchanged yesterday at 101 3-8; Sterling Loan at 109¼. Three and-a-half per cent. Rupee Securities were ‡ per cent. higher, at £57 5/8. The price of Bar Silver advanced 1/8d., say to 29 3/8d. per oz.; and in New York, the metal was ‡ cent dearer, at 64 1/8 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4'87 dollars. French Rentes in Paris were ‡ per cent. higher, at 102¼; Paris Exchange on London remained at fcs. 25'16.

Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed was quoted at 31½s. per 416 lbs., sellers, shipment this and/or next month, to Hamburg, Antwerp and Dunkirk, tone of the market dull.

A further decline of 1-16d. per lb. was established in the price of spot Mid-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday, at 3 13-32d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 1-64d. lower in the nearest and most distant positions, and 1-32d. in the intermediate ones, the extreme quotations being 3 19-64d. for October-December deliveries, and 3 23-64d. for February-March. Surats were also 1-16d. per lb. lower. The market closed firm; Surats easier; and Arrivals firm, the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, including 309 East Indians. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

In New York, 6¼ cents per lb. remained the price of ready Mid.-Uplands: January Futures being 2 points higher, at 6·05 cents. The total quantity of Cotton from the commencement of the season is given as 926,000 bales. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports yesterday were 700,000 bales; and our comparative figures now stand as follows:—

| | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday's Receipts... | 70,000 | 52,000 | 59,000 |
| Two days' do. ..... | 113,000 | 90,000 | 84,000 |
| Since 1st ultimo ... | 816,000 | 651,000 | 676,000 |

Our local *Cotton* market has been closed to-day on account of the *Dussera* holiday. The *Wheat* and *Seed* markets have been open; but both have been quiet in tone, without any change in quotations, a small business being report in the former and a moderate business in the latter.

The Banks, and the Freight, Stock and Share markets have also been closed to-day for the native holiday.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay for Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 303 | bales. |
| Wheat | 25,206 | cwt. |
| Linseed | 3,477 | " |
| Rapeseed | 2,391 | " |
| Gingelly | 3,338 | " |
| Groundnuts | 1,911 | " |
| Castorseed | 6,836 | " |
| Rice | 1,791 | " |

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats easier.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera | 2 11-16 |

The Manchester market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 101 3-8 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 102‡ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 109‡ |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper | 57 5-8 |
| Bar Silver | 29 3-8 |

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 8.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor arrived here yesterday morning.

PLYMOUTH, OCT. 8.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Massilia arrived here yesterday morning.

SUEZ, OCT. 8.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Himalaya, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Aden, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 9.

Mail steamer Parramatta, from Aden, and Khedive, from Calcutta, arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer Lindisfarne left Singapore for Hongkong on 9th instant.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 9.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Zanzibar-Mombassa interrupted.
Cable Hongkong-Macao interrupted.
Telegrams in secret language for Foochow can only be accepted at sender's risk.
In page 61 of Telegraph Guide insert Gwadur rate via Karachi fourteen annas per word, from Karachi via land lines two annas a word.
Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon on Friday, the 12th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 9th October, 1894.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

| Via. | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours. | Minutes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Teheran | 9 | 2 | 28 p.m. | .. | 37 |
| Suez | 9 | 3 | 0 p.m. | .. | 4 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 9 p.m., of the 9th October, 1894.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | ... | 24 | ... | 1 |
| " Karachi | .. | 10 | ... | 1 |
| " Madras | 1 | 24 | .. | 1 |

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending Octoberber 2, as compared with the statement of September 25, 1894:—

| LIABILITIES. | September 25. Rs. A. P. | October 2. Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 2,20,00,000 0 0 | 2,20,00,000 0 0 |
| Reserve Fund | 61,00,000 0 0 | 61,00,000 0 0 |
| Public Deposits, &c. | 1,80,23,959 13 6 | 1,83,49,495 12 10 |
| Other Deposits, &c. | 4,99,77,273 3 8 | 4,68,83,559 8 7 |
| Bank Post Bills, &c. | 8,20,936 6 5 | 7,37,139 1 3 |
| Sundries | 22,56,705 5 5 | 22,93,732 10 7 |
| Rs. | 9,71,81,825 13 0 | 9,43,58,165 1 3 |
| **ASSETS.** | **Rs. A. P.** | **Rs. A. P.** |
| Government Securities | 1,08,65,357 0 0 | 1,07,51,343 0 0 |
| Other authorised Invtmts. | 80,38,681 0 0 | 79,33,931 0 0 |
| Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities | 92,17,397 15 10 | 93,45,121 7 2 |
| Credits on do. | 1,10,39,324 11 5 | 1,15,51,655 7 6 |
| Bills Discounted, &c. | 2,01,76,088 7 2 | 2,02,67,037 14 5 |
| Balances with other Banks | 3,81,210 5 8 | 3,57,772 10 3 |
| Bullion | 1,071 6 4 | 1,071 6 4 |
| Dead Stock | 12,93,081 5 4 | 12,93,889 11 7 |
| Stamps | 10,336 9 5 | 12,819 9 0 |
| Sundries | 15,84,937 1 4 | 15,40,920 9 1 |
| Cash, &c., at Head Office | 1,69,20,248 8 5 | 1,28,85,608 12 6 |
| Do. at Branches | 1,73,13,993 6 1 | 1,86,62,939 6 5 |
| Rs. | 9,71,81,825 13 0 | 9,43,58,165 1 3 |

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to October 2, 1894:—

| LIABILITIES. | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Treasury Balance at Head Office | 3,59,591 | Dec. |
| Do. at Branches | 6,82,136 | Inc. |
| Other Deposits | 30,96,773 | Dec. |
| Post Bills | 83,469 | do. |
| **ASSETS.** | | |
| Bank's Investments | 1,85,761 | Dec. |
| Loans | 1,72,187 | do. |
| Accounts of Credit | 4,95,131 | Inc. |
| Mercantile Bills | 2,09,059 | Dec. |
| Cash at Head Office | 40,34,639 | do. |
| Do. at Branches | 13,49,011 | Inc. |

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

SECUNDERABAD.

DEATH.

PENDLEBURY—October 6, at Secunderabad, of enteric fever, Ralph Hill Pendlebury, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North-Western State Railway, Sukkur, elder son of W. Pendlebury, Agent and Manager, H. H. the Nizam's State Railway, Secunderabad, aged 23.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BUCKLAND—October 2, at Milsington, Simla, the wife of G W F Buckland, of a son.
CARTER—September 22, at Cuttack, the wife of R E Carter, Executive Engineer, P W D, of a daughter.
DEANE—September 28, at Srinagar, Kashmir, the wife of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A Deane, M D, Residency Surgeon, of a son.
ROBINSON—September 29, at "Hazelwood," Landour, Mussoorie, the wife of J A Robinson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DALLAS—LEEDS—September 20, at St David's Church, Sheikh Budin, by the Rev J Hore, C M S, Lieut Alex Egerton Dallas, 6th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, third son of Deputy Surgeon-General A M Dallas, C I E, Retired Indian Medical Service, to Frederica Katherine Leeds, third daughter of Captain W Womack Leeds, Queen's Foreign Service Messenger, of East Sheen, Surrey.
HAMPTON—BERTELSEN—October 4, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev V Field, Alexander Robert Geoffrey Hamilton, Bengal Police, to Alla Mary, eldest daughter of the late V W Bertelsen, District Superintendent Police Bengal.


# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1894.


THE report on the political administration of the Rajputana States for 1893-94 by Colonel G. H. Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, loses much of its value as a work of reference by the absence of even a table of contents, to say nothing of an index. The omission is all the more remarkable since the companion volume issued with it, dealing with the Central Indian Agency is provided for in this respect. It is true that Colonel Trevor's report is a small one as Blue Books go—under 150 pages—but it is not easy, in the absence of a key, to turn to the particular portion of the report that is wanted. During the year, Colonel Trevor was on privilege leave for two months, his place being temporarily taken first by Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie, and then by Colonel W. F. Prideaux. One ruling Chief died during the period—the Maharajah of Bhartpur—and he has been succeeded by his eldest son Ram Singh, who is twenty-two years of age. Under a new scheme, however, the State Council, of which the young Chief is President, is invested with ruling powers, thus opening up "new possibilities for this State in administrative improvements which have long been needed." For many years past wild cattle have been a nuisance, and a cause of serious injury to cultivators in the State, and also in adjoining British territory. Orders have now been issued giving cultivators permission to catch and make use of these cattle, and it is hoped that by this means the injury caused by them will cease. Glancing through the reports of the various States it seems that the most trouble has been given by the Chief of Banswara, who still refuses to appoint a regular Kamdar to carry on administrative work. The report states that his Highness' continued resistance to the orders of Government in this and other respects has formed the subject of more than one special report during the year. Such conduct on the part of the Maharawal is the more to be regretted since, as our readers may perhaps remember, the Government of India five years ago reduced the annual tribute from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 5,000 in consideration of the financial embarrassments of the State. The reduction was made, however, on the express understanding that its continuance would be conditional on the Maharawal's efforts to clear the State from its embarrassments, and on his undertaking to be guided by the advice of the Political Officer. These conditions seem to have been so completely disregarded, that we believe we are right in saying that warning has already been given to the Chief that the full tribute will be re-imposed unless an improvement is observable within a certain period. The Maharawal need go no further than the adjoining territory of Pertabgarh for an example worthy of imitation, for it is well known that the ruling Chief there is anxious to do whatever he can for the welfare of his subjects. The report speaks in terms of approval of the administration of Bikanir under the Regency Council; of the liberal grants for irrigation and public improvements, and the financial prosperity of the Jeypore State; and of the satisfactory condition of Kishengarh, Dholepore, and Karauli.

Perhaps, the most interesting part of the report is that dealing with the Western States. The work of taming the human animal goes on apace in Marwar, where the evolution of wild robbers into respectable ryots might be studied with profit by Professor Huxley. In the work of pacification justice has been seasoned with mercy, for while dacoities and crimes of violence have been vigorously suppressed, every opportunity has been given to criminals to flee to the refuge of labour for an honest livelihood. No less than 173,538 acres of land have been granted by the State to enable the ninety thousand supervised persons belonging to criminal classes to settle down to a peaceable and lawful calling. The Durbar has also done excellent work in pushing on the construction of railways; in improving the customs tariff of the State; in raising an admirable force of cavalry for Imperial service; and in seeking to improve the water-supply. The reports regarding Jaisalmir and Sirohi are also satisfactory. In Meywar the returns of crime and of case awaiting trial give evidence that need exists for reform in the Police and Chief Criminal Court. Better results in the Chief Civil Court at Oodeypore are also desired. Apart from the slow course of justice, Oodeypore affairs have not been marked of late years by anything unusual or retrogressive. On the contrary, progress may be reported, as a railway line is in course of construction between Chetar and Oodeypore. In Dungapore the relations of the Raja with the Government are satisfactory, but so far as reform and progress go, nothing seems to have been done beyond "marking time." In Jhallawar the Maharaja Zalim Singh, after deprivation of power for five years, owing to misconduct, was partially restored to authority in November, 1892, on condition that he should consult the Political Agent on all important State matters, and should not alter any laws, regulations, or settlements made during the period of his deposition. His Highness's attitude towards this arrangement might perhaps be more cordial than it is. The closing of the mints in British India had the effect of lowering the value of the Jhallawar currency. Another misfortune for the State is the great fall in prices of opium of late years, and a revision of the rates of assessment on irrigated lands is considered necessary. The Maharaja of Kotah lost an old and valuable servant during the year by the death of Rao Bahadur Pandit Sheoshanker who was, as the Political Agent observes, "distinguished for his integrity of character, laborious habits, and outspoken opinions." While the State of Kotah is, on the whole, well governed, it is thought that increased exertions might be made in the protection of life and property, and the education of the people. A leaf might be taken from the administrative book of Bundi, where measures are being formulated for the improvement of the police. In Tonk also a Police Act is about to be introduced, and since the beginning of the present year the British Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure have been taken as a guide to all the courts in the State. Under the fostering care of British Officers, Ulwar has had a settled administration for many years. The Council of Regency are taking advantage of the satisfactory state of the exchequer to develop public works and other measures calculated to benefit the people and in the meantime the young Chief is being educated at Mayo College, "his future, like that of the State, being full of promise."

Turning our attention from particular States to the report generally we find that the agricultural results of the year were on the whole satisfactory, and the rainfall sufficient, especially in Jeypore, where the year in respect to food-supplies was a very prosperous one. The training and equipment of the Imperial Service Corps in Rajputana is making satisfactory progress. Useful endeavours continue to be made by the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha to promote social reforms by preventing marriages between mere children, and by seeking to reduce the ruinous expenditure incurred by the people in marriages and funerals. The reforms advocated by the Sabha are slowly making way among castes other than Rajputs and Charans. Fair progress is being made in the settlement of the land revenue. A large amount of silver found its way into the States of Rajputana for coinage when the British mints were closed last year, the result being that local currency was depreciated. Consequently, the Government of India advised the twelve Native States that possess mints of their own to restrict their coinage in order to keep the rate of exchange between their own rupees and those of British India fairly steady at or near the ratio which had hitherto prevailed. The advice was generally taken, but in Jhallawar it was found absolutely necessary to re-open the mint after a few months, because in the absence of big bankers, from whom coin could be obtained with certainty when required, local traders have to rely on the mint for their supply of Jhallawar rupees with which to pay for the produce of the land bought up for export. The continued closing of the mint would consequently have left the cultivators without a market for their produce, and the results must have been disastrous. In order to prevent silver being brought to the mint for merely speculative purposes, a seignorage of ten per cent. is levied. From the date the currency legislation took effect to March 31 last about seventy-seven and a-half lakhs worth of silver bullion was imported into the Rajputana States, and the greater portion of it passed through the various mints which turned out nearly fifty-four lakhs. Turning to educational matters, we find that the present number of pupils at the Mayo College is fifty-seven as compared with sixty-three in the previous year. The boys are reported to be making good progress, and their conduct both in and out of the college is said to have been all that could be desired. The "Jaswant College"—so named after the Maharaja—was opened at Jodhpore in August 1893. It has been affiliated to the Allahabad University in Arts up to the Intermediate Standard. At the Matriculation Examination the Jodhpore High School achieved an unprecedented success by the passing of nine boys out of ten sent up for examination. The other States which evince the most interest in educational work are those of Ulwar, Jodhpore, Meywar, Karauli, and Tonk. Registration returns, where taken, are still very unreliable, for although the figures for 1893 are an improvement on previous returns, they are still obviously incorrect. Endeavours are, however, being made to secure more accurate statistics and to extend registration throughout the States. The increased attention paid to sanitary matters, particularly in Ulwar and Bikanir, is very encouraging to those who are working hard to hasten the day when all classes of the community will understand the immense importance of the observance of the rudimentary laws of sanitation and hygiene.

A YEAR ago the arrangements made by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son for the conveyance of Mahomedan pilgrims from India to Jedda and back came to an end. The desire of the Government of India to alleviate, as far as possible, the discomforts and sufferings experienced by pilgrims during the voyage, led to the arrangements being made, and the same desire, we are asked to believe, led them to bring those arrangements to an end. Messrs. Cook, however, consider themselves aggrieved, especially as they lost three thousand pounds by the transaction, as they looked to future years for the recompense and reward of their outlay and trouble. They are not prepared to admit that Government was actuated by the same desire in terminating the contract as they were in making it, and consider that they have been, to say the least, treated unhandsomely. Messrs. Cook and Son's last report on the pilgrim traffic has just been sent in, and a copy is now before us. In this the contractors recapitulate the state of things which existed before they took the contract, the grievances of pilgrims which rendered a change then necessary, the conditions of their contract and the improvements they effected. Over and above this they set forth their own grievances and their protest against their treatment by Government. It appears that when the movement to improve the condition of the pilgrims was started, Mr. John Cook, the managing partner of the firm, at the request of Lord Dufferin, made a special visit to India. Before undertaking the work, Mr. Cook was thanked by Lord Dufferin for visiting this country and the Government of India offered him every encouragement; but the Government of Bombay was unfriendly, and, says Mr. Cook, most emphatically, "If there has been any failure in the arrangements I attribute such to the official feelings evinced at Bombay, which evidently pervaded every official department, except the then Commissioner of Police of Bombay, who rendered me every assistance." Sir Maxwell Melville, however must also be excepted, for Mr. Cook further on admits that Sir Maxwell—Mr. Melville then—not only received him kindly, but expressed great satisfaction at the arrangements entered into by the Government of India. This was in 1886, and none of the gentlemen responsible is now a member of the Government. All persons directly interested seemed satisfied. Mr. Cummoo Suleman in recognition of his gratitude to the Government for the arrangements made with Messrs. Cook and Son, built the rest-house in Frere Road, and Mr. Badrudin Tyabjee also expressed his gratification. Under the arrangements made by Mr. F. H. Cook, on behalf of his firm, it is claimed that accommodation was improved, fares reduced, Camaran, Jeddah, and Yambo tariffs amended, and altogether during the seven years Messrs. Cook had the contract, the eighty-eight thousand pilgrims they carried were saved twenty-five lakhs of rupees, at a cost to the Government of India of seven thousand pounds. During the period the agreement entered into between the Government of India and the firm was in operation, Mr. Cook says he received, repeatedly, assurances from Mahomedans of every class in and out of India (including the late Khedive H. E. Tewfik Pasha) of their great appreciation of the work he had undertaken, and the manner in which it was being carried out for the benefit of their co-religionists. It is impossible to imagine any more unmistakable testimonies of satisfaction than those which were offered on all sides, and when Messrs. Cook informed the Government of India that they were losing money on the contract Lord Lansdowne telegraphed asking them to continue the agreement for a further period of two years. This Messrs. Cook declined to do at the same rates. What was their surprise therefore when Mr. Luson, the Under-Secretary to Government, wrote: "After a careful consideration of the results shown in the reports on the pilgrim traffic for the year 1892 and previous years, the Government of India have decided, in communication with the Government of Bombay, to discontinue the arrangements at present in force for the conveyance of Mahomedan pilgrims from India to Jedda and back?" The terms in which the letter is expressed naturally gave much offence to Messrs. Cook and Sons, and to this feeling must be attributed the bitterness which runs through the report which Mr. John Cook writes. He claims to have shown clearly the result of the agreement to the benefit of the pilgrims, with the comparatively small cost to the Government of India, and he adds that the agreement in question brought upon his firm—first, a certain amount of ill-feeling of certain officials of the Government of Bombay—secondly, the strong enmity and opposition of all the steamboat proprietors and the mass of men who had been associated with them in the pilgrim trade, most of them being Mahomedans who were making large profits out of their co-religionists; and, thirdly, the enmity and ill-will of a considerable number of Turkish officials at Cameran and the Hedjaz, and Constantinople of all who participated in the large amount of money they were in the habit of taking from the pilgrims. With respect to the fee

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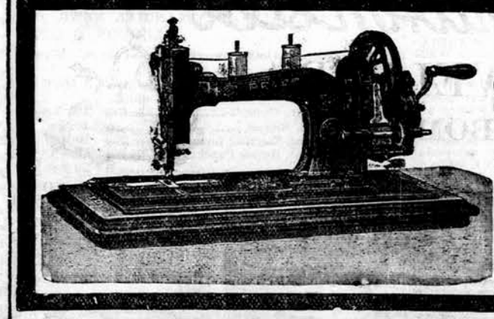

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*Dry*
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Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, An Indispensable Toilet Requisite.

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Appreciated for its delicate perfume and the feeling of comfort and freshness which it imparts to the skin
KANANGA EXTRACT
A DELICIOUS EXOTIC PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
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GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
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GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
arrests the COUGH, Spitting of Blood and NIGHTSWEATS and the APPETITE improves rapidly. — a fact soon demonstrated by an increase in weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles.
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VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD
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NATURE'S TONIC RESTORATIVE for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses.
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Relieves the scalding pain at once and
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THE FAMOUS NILE EXPLORER.
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"NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON,
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"I have delayed my thanks as I wished to test the effects of Blair's Pills by a sufficient interval of time.
"For ten years I had suffered acutely from Gout, and life had lost its attraction, owing to the uncertainty of health, and the sudden visitations of the enemy, which prostrated me for months or weeks, according to the virulence of the attacks.
"Blair's Pills have rendered me immense service, as I no longer fear an attack of Gout.
"If taken exactly according to your directions upon the first insidious symptom, without any delay, the enemy is invariably conquered before it has obtained sufficient hold of the system to become formidable.
"For the last twenty months I have been comparatively free, as one or two attempted visitations have been immediately stamped out by the assistance of Blair's Pills. "Truly yours,
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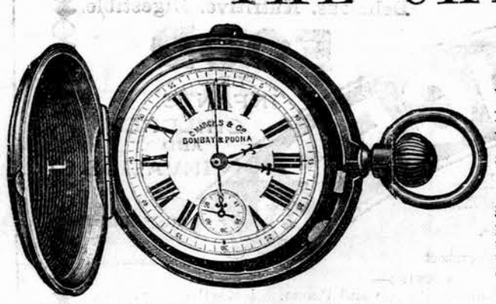
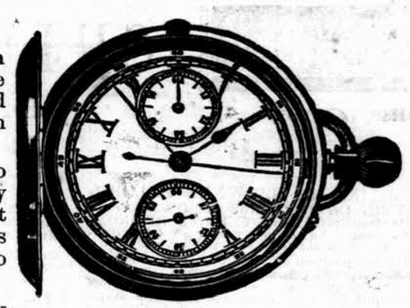
Perfection with us takes precedence of all other considerations. A glance at one of our Watches will convince any one of its immense superiority over the thousands of Machine-made Watches, turned out like buttons for the million.




18-Carat Gold Hunting Chronograph Watches in Keyless action and movement of a very high class ..... Rs. 400
Ditto do. in Crystal face ..... „ 350
Silver Hunting Watch ..... „ 275
Ditto Crystal face ..... „ 240
Silver Watch of cheaper construction ..... „ 140



18-Carat Gold Hunting or ½ Hunting Chronograph with the addition of a minute recorder. Movement of Perfection Quality..... Rs. 550
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Silver do. Hunting case ..... „ 240
Ditto do. Crystal face ..... „ 220

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Illustration shows the Chronograph dial the Watch dial is on the obverse. A Chronograph for rough use.
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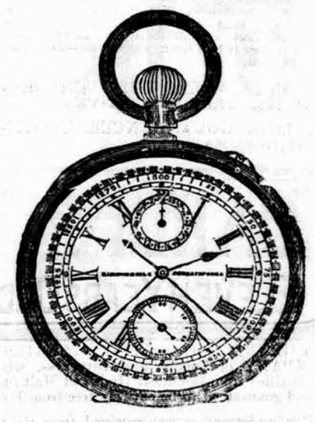

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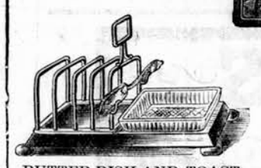
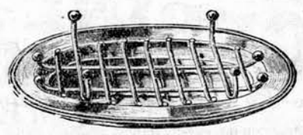


BUTTER DISH AND TOAST RACK, BEST ELECTRO-PLATE, Rs. 22 Cash.



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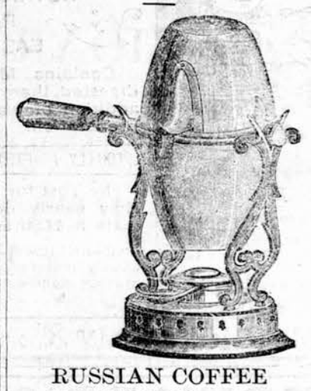

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2½ pint Rs. 22.
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Polished Copper with nickel mountings.
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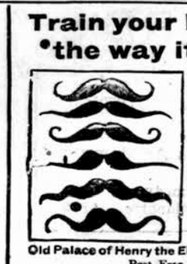

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